The Beaver County Argus.

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☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

For the Beaver Argus.

HOME.

O, why did I leave thee, my own loved home
To wander so far from thee now, [youth,
The land of my childhood, blest scenes of my
The home of my boyhood's first vow.

I am far off and deprived of all I hold dear,
And my heart is so sad all the day, [stow;
I long for the enjoyment which thou can'st be-
Pleasures wither when I am away.

I would I were home in the shade of the trees,
That stand by my own father's door,
To hear the sweet music of birds and of bees
Which I fear I shall never hear more.

And to hear the sweet voice of my mother
Who fills all around with delight,
Whose presence grim gloom soon disperses
And makes all around her so bright.

O, were I treading the path that leads to my seat
Far down through the orchard and lea,
Where for long hours with my sister's I've sat
In the shade of the old elm tree.

And there's the old school-house on top of the hill
O, I wish I were at it once more,
Where the birds warble their songs of rich melody
On the willows that grow by the door.

And from my study window could distinctly be seen
A neat little cottage in view,
And the woodbines encircle it round like a wreath,
Twined by hearts that are loving and true.

There I love a maiden—and when down in the wildwood
She twined rosy wreaths on my brow,
Where the sky has more blue, the birds' songs more sweet,
The air purer than breathes on me now.

There's where I first whispered my young love's vows,
There's where we parted, there's where we met,
My memory has treasured up scenes that transpired
My heart keeps an image I can not forget.

O, why have I left thee, 'mid pleasures like these,
And so far in a strange land to roam,
I sigh—and my heart's filled with sorrow,
For leaving my own loved home.

T. H.

For the Beaver Argus.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

Boston, Aug. 17.

Messrs Editors—In my last I promised you some Sunday reflections and adventures in New York. On arriving in New York, I was led to conclude that it was a *thriving town*, and *not* too far from Beaver to become a business place. The throng of travel on Broadway, which may be seen from morning until night, is about equal to that witnessed in the streets of Pittsburgh on the day of the Fremont Convention, so that all who saw Pittsburg that day, can form an idea of Broadway, New York.

On Sunday morning the suspension of business and comparative stillness of the city from business days, is like the stillness of the ocean when the storm has passed away, while its soft murmur of voices, is as the moanings of the dying storm.

As the hour for Divine service approached I decided upon hearing the Rev. Beecher, and accordingly went over to Brooklyn, but as services were suspended for a few weeks, I was much disappointed, for I anticipated an intellectual feast, combined with rare eloquence, where the soul looks out in every word, and smiles on virtue while it frowns on vice.

In looking over this great Metropolis with its lofty steeples that pierce the clouds and reflect the sunlight like a thousand flashing mirrors, while from their heights peal forth the chime of bells, like circling waves upon the placid lake, that widen, blend, then lose themselves in one harmonious whole, while within and beneath its Gothic roof and Grecian walls, worship in saintly pomp, the rich and great, whose contribution list of 'foreign missions' foot up to thousands; whose prayers are long and earnest for the time when the 'kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord,' &c.; yet in their city are multitudes not only in moral darkness, but sunk in degradation and crime, becoming a mighty tide in whose devouring waves thousands are annually engulfed. The thought arose might not this be somewhat abated? could not [illegible] neighbors be elevated? and does not charity rightfully begin at home? I have no doubt by an earnest desire and prayer, with acts commensurate with that desire, but every city and town might find a spacious field from which to reap an abundant harvest. The contrasts between the high and the low, the rich and the poor, and the virtuous and the fallen, are fearfully impressive. While the rich are luxuriating in wealth, the indigent poor, haggard and distressed suffer from want and many die of starvation, while the virtuous and good attend on the services usual to the Sabbath, the vicious and fallen are revelling in infamy. How necessary that every city and town should labor to restore to all its inhabitants an equalized, healthy, moral circulating medium.

Monday I employed in visiting the Battery, Governor's island, and the shipping, until 5 o'clock, when, in company with the Philadelphia Dentists, left on the steamer 'Empire State,' for Boston. The scenery on East river is beautiful, not such as is sublime in grandeur, but that which fills the eye with tranquil beauty, as the soul drinks in its loveliness with a holy calm, like the close of a summers day. Palatial residences line its shores, its numerous [illegible] of islands that rise up like little mounds, the countless white sails that speck the bosom of its waters, fill the mind with admiration. About sun-down we entered Long Island Sound, when the land gradually recedes until quite lost to view, while nothing remains upon which to gaze, but hundreds of white 'winged vessels,' that deck its surface, which, like a mighty mirror, reflecting back in azure hues the arch of blue above; as night comes on each star comes out and smiles upon the scene. We enjoyed a beautiful moonlight, delightful sea-breeze, and very social company, by which means we passed the evening to pleasure and profit.

Arrived at Fall River, took the cars, and at 6½ o'clock arrived at the Parker House, Boston. After doing ample justice to a good breakfast, trusting our digestive apparatus to do its mammoth work, in company with *Drs.* Clark and Lord, of N. Y., Buckingham, of Phila. and Johnston, of Va, enjoyed a ride in an open carriage, with an intelligent driver, who drove us through the most beautiful and business parts of the city, among which was Boston Commons, containing one hundred acres enclosed with railing fence tastefully arranged, and shaded with various kinds of trees, but chiefly elm; many being two and three feet in diameter. Near the centre of the Common stands the Great Elm Tree, whose inscription awards to it the dignity of a tree in the year 1623. It is carefully preserved by iron bands and chains attached to the main trunk, thence to the branches to support them.

Next we visited Bunker Hill Monument, ascended to its top, a height of 365 feet.—You may judge the scene was worth a visit. The prospect is delightful beyond description. There you behold cities, groves, harbors and islands, as far as the eye can penetrate, until it wearies in the effort to grasp the scene.

Having enjoyed the ride and been much interested in the 'sights,' returned to the Hotel to prepare for other duties.

The third annual meeting of the American Dental Convention was held at Tremont Temple. About 200 members were present, representing nearly every State in the Union. The leading object is to elevate the standard of Dentistry, by divesting it of false assumptions, making true merit alone the rule by which to try every member of the profession. The dentists of Boston feeling desirous of extending to their professional brethren from abroad, in attendance upon the Convention, some definite, and if possible, memorable courtesy, projected an excursion down the harbor.—Accordingly on yesterday (Thursday) a company of about 300, including the Dental and Medical professions, and Chemists of Boston, went aboard the 'Neptune' equipped with fishing tackle &c for fishing and such amusements as the occasion might afford; after leaving the wharf and devouring one of 'Smiths' best 'chowders' came to a 'stand still,' some to try their luck at fishing; after fishing an hour, no fish and only two sculpins were caught, considering that nearly every man on board obtains his living by *drawing*, their ill luck may be put down in the book of marvels. Then hauling up lines proceeded to the Nahant House, where an hour was spent in roaving about the peninsula and various other amusements, leaving Nahant proceeded by a circuitous route to 'Hull' a place which has become famed as the true *political* index of Mass, tho' she only polls 17 votes, the addage is, "as goes Hull, so goes the State." Leaving Hull amid cheers and waving of handkerchiefs by the ladies, 'Neptune' took her course homeward; the excursion was a pleasant one and all enjoyed it to the utmost.

T. J. C.

Extraordinary Freaks of a Lunatic.—A young man in Mercer county, Pa., named Davis, has for some time manifested symptoms of insanity. The Pittsburgh Dispatch says:

He imagines himself to be a second Dan Rice, engaged in getting up a circus. On the 8th inst he caught a snake, which he took to Bell's school-house in the neighborhood, where, he says, he had a grand performance; after getting through which, he swept the house; and broke all the windows with the broom stick. He then proceeded to the residence of Mr. Wm. Curry a mile from town, in the absence of the family, and destroyed nearly everything in the house. He says he went there "to have some fun;" broke a gun, with the barrel of which he smashed the crockery, dishes, glassware and windows; took to pieces a clock and two watches, grinding up the works in a cider press. It then struck him that the ground where the house stood would be an admirable location for a circus whereupon he built a fire on the floor, and it was soon in flames, from which he narrowly escaped by jumping from a window, cutting face and hands in getting out, and leaving a broadcloth coat, which the heat induced him to throw off,—a prey to the flames. Considering the bees appropriate performers in his new circus, he upset several hives, and undertook to put sleigh-bells on the insects, in which "performance" he was very badly stung. When the neighbors came running to the fire, they found him under a shade tree, congratulating himself that this was the "best performance he had had yet, it brought the largest audience!" The house was entirely destroyed, and the poor lunatic secured and taken to Mercer jail.

Turkish Extravagance.

A Paris letter says the Sultan of Turkey has ordered Froment Meurice to make him a splendid mirror, set in diamonds.—It will cost above $100,000, and is destined for the favorite of the harem, a beauty who not only exhausts the immense allowance given her by her lord, but manages to run up bills in Constantinople to the amount of half a million of dollars yearly.

☞ War and love are strange compeers, war sheds blood, and love sheds tears; war has spears and love has darts; war breaks heads and love breaks hearts.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

LETTER FROM BISHOP SIMPSON.

Editors Gazette—On Monday July 27, the Committee on Education assembled.—This being one of the most important committees, was largely attended both by ministers and laymen. The Educational system of Great Britain, instead of furnishing national schools for the whole people, irrespective of denominational views, aims chiefly at aiding the schools projected and sustained by private or denominational enterprise. This is one of the fruits of the Established Church. For controlling as it does, through the House of Lords, the British Government, it fashions the educational operations, as well as other enterprises, so as to throw all possible influence into the hands of the Church. This plan compels the various denominations to do what they can to educate their own children in their own schools. In every place there are church schools; but where others are numerous and the Church schools do not furnish ample accommodations for all the children, the government committee allow the establishment of additional schools. The Government contributes a certain proportion, probably near one half, to the erection of the buildings, and then aids in the support of the teachers, reserving the right to inspect, and supervise the schools.

The Wesleyans, under this system have established at Westminster, London, a large normal or training school for teachers, at the head of which is Rev John Scott, a man of very superior abilities. This training school enjoys a high reputation, and is pronounced by the Government inspectors in their reports to be of a very superior order. Its fine building is wholly free from debt, and its prosperity is annually increasing. The number of schools established under this system is reported at 434, being an increase of 13 during the year. In them are 52,630 scholars, being an increase of 5,497. But the small proportion of day scholars is seen plainly in the fact that more than eight times as many attend the Sabbath schools. These report 427,814 scholars, being an increase of 22,046 during the year.

A number of interesting speeches were made on the resolutions offered and adopted and a general feeling of delight prevailed in the committee. In the deliberations, Mr Farmer, Mr Heald, Mr Kay, and other leading laymen, took a very active part.

On Tuesday the Missionary Committee of Review held its sessions. This is the largest and generally the most interesting committee of the conference. It presented the appearance of one of our annual conferences. The report presented a number of interesting facts, such as the commencement of preaching by Mr Cox in the Chinese language—the rendering of governmental assistance to their schools in Madras—a letter to Lord Clarendon, urging the Government to secure religious liberty in China, and the rep'y that the matter would be fully considered, and that instructions had been given to protect missionaries and their property. The report states that the Society had received last year £119,000, or about $575,000, and that now it was free from a debt which had embarrassed it for several years.

Dr Hoole, one of the Secretaries, gave a very interesting statement of a conversation held with Dr Bunking, who is too feeble to attend, showing his deep anxiety to arrest the movement now looking towards re-opening the African slave trade. Dr H stated that he had received authentic information that 6000 negroes were assembled at Lagos, ready to be transported by French merchants—that of these 300 Kroomen had signed an agreement, as they thought, to go to the Goboon river, but found that they had signed an agreement to go to the West Indies for eight years. That the Wesleyan missionary had been compelled to leave Lagos on account of ill health some time before, or he might have aided in saving those poor people from the trap into which they had fallen. He urged the necessity of immediately sending a successor, as the missionaries were the only friends of the negroes there. This scheme, started by the French Government, for colonizing their West India Islands with African laborers, apprenticed for eight years, is destined yet to exercise a powerful influence, as I fancy, both for good and evil. It will be evil, in deceiving the negroes who are induced to enter into it—it will temporarily arrest the civilizing process on the coast of Africa—it will increase the power of slavery in Africa for a time—and a large proportion of these apprentices will not live to see the day of freedom. On the other hand, it will bring a large number of Africans into contact with a higher civilization; and if the French Government keep its faith to them they will be stimulated by the hope of elevation—it will fill the islands with a laboring population who will compete with slave labor, and multiply those products now insufficient for the world's demand—will render it impossible, by the overwhelming numbers of the colored population, ever to re-establish slavery—will exercise a powerful influence on contiguous islands and countries, which our own southern States will powerfully feel—and finally will pour back into Africa civilized and elevated laborers. But if the French Government should break its faith and establish slavery, then a long dark, dreadful night shall envelop us in its gloom.

A number of interesting speeches were delivered, but having an engagement in Manchester, I was compelled to hasten away.

On Wednesday, the Conference assembled to hold its one hundred and fourteenth annual session. The first business was to fill the legal "hundred." This is a corporate body, established by Mr Wesley, and its powers and duties are set forth in the model deed. It alone can give legal sanction to the acts of Wesleyanism, though all business is transacted by the "hundred." Eight vacancies occasioned by death and by superannuation, were filled—six by seniority and two by ballot. Conference then proceeded to ballot for President, when Rev. F A West, of Liverpool, received 211 votes, and Joseph Bowers of Didsbury Theological School, received 76. Mr West has been a very active and efficient minister for many years, and has greatly aided the connection by his devotion to its interests, and he is very highly esteemed as a preacher and a counsellor. Dr Hannah was re-elected Secretary. A public prayer meeting was held from 12 to 1 o'clock. The evening session was principally devoted to resolutions of thanks to the retiring officers, always responded to by neat speeches, and to the introduction of visitors and delegates.

Thursday morning, at 10½ o'clock, according to previous arrangement, Dr M'Clintock and myself were formally introduced in what is termed an "open" conference.—For unless on special occasions the conference sits with closed doors. A large audience was present, and we were listened to kindly and attentively, while we gave a narrative of Methodism in America. Our reception could not have been more cordial, and we trust that our mission may aid in strengthening the bonds which already unite the great Wesleyan family.

Liverpool, Aug. 1. 1857. M. S.

The Capital at Washington.

The new Hall of the House of Representatives will occupy the centre of the south wing of the Capital, and will be rectangular, one hundred and thirty nine feet long from east to west, ninety three feet wide, and about thirty six feet high. It will be lighted by sky-lights in the ceiling and a glass roof, and at night by large chandeliers suspended between the ceiling and the roof. The Speaker's chair will be situated on the south side of the hall, and the members' seats, three hundred in number, arranged in a semi-circular form fronting it. There will be a continuous gallery on three sides of the hall—the north, east and west—capable of seating twelve hundred persons, and a separate gallery for reporters, behind the Speaker's chair. The walls of the hall, under the galleries, will contain panels for paintings, and above, niches for statuary. The hall itself will be nearly surrounded by corriders, affording convenient communication with the Post Office, the retiring rooms, and the committee rooms. The public galleries will be entered by a corridor surrounding them in the second story, which will be reached by a splendid stairway.

The new Senate Chamber is situated in the centre of the north wing of the Capital, and is constructed on a similar plan with that of the hall of the House of Representatives, only smaller, being one hundred and twelve long by eighty-two wide. This leaves more room in the building for corridors and other apartments. The Senate retiring room, situated in the north front of the wing, is to be a magnificent apartment. It will be thirty eight feet in length by twenty one and a half in width, and nineteen and a half in height. The ceiling is to be of pure white Italian marble, and is to be supported by polished Corinthian columns and pilasters of the same material, with richly carved capitals. The walls are to be made of the richest of Tennessee marble, set with large plate-glass mirrors, and at each end of the room are to be niches filled with statuary. The other rooms on the north and east side of this wing are designed for private reception rooms for the Senators.—*Wash. Union.*

The Library of Congress.

The Library of Congress was first established during the admisistration of Jefferson, at his suggestion, and by his exertions. It at first contained about two thousand five hundred volumes, and was destroyed by fire when the British burned the Capital in 1814. In the same year a resolution was introduced into Congress to purchase Mr. Jefferson's private library, which was passed; the books bought and brought to Washington, and the Library of Congress again organized. Various valuable additions being made from time to time, the Library contained in 1851, 55,000 volumes. During that year it accidentally caught fire, and 35,000 volumes were destroyed, and the room very much injured. This accident finally resulted in the room being make perfectly fire-proof, by constructing the alcoves and shelves of cast-iron. Soon after this fire an appropriation of $75,000 was made by Congress, for the purchase of new books. This fund was judiciously laid out, and a most excellent collection made of standard and rare works. The Library now contains about 64,000 volumes, exclusive of a large number of pamphlets, and about 50,000 public documents; and the annual appropriation to the Library is $5,000 for miscellaneous, and $2,000 for law books.—*Wash. Union.*

The Oldest Man.—A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, writing from Elwood, K. T., says:

One who lives on his claim, near the edge of this city, is, perhaps, the oldest man in America. If not, I will venture a small wager that he is the most active of his age. He is Mr. James O'Toole. He was born in the county of Donegal, in the North of Ireland, somewhere about the year 1780. He was an old man in the Irish rebellion in 1798, when becoming implicated with Lord Fitzgerald, he fled his country, to seek freedom in our then young republic. His life has been one of many changes. He has been tossed about among various scenes and by many diverse circumstances. He moved to St. Louis thirty years ago, and established the first brewery there. He moved to the Platte Purchase in 1838, and lived in Buchanan county, near Bloomington, until two years ago, when he came to Kansas and made a pre-emption, and he can now walk eight or ten miles with ease, to visit his friends or attend to business affairs. He says his age is about one hundred and twenty-five years.

SONG OF THE HOOPS.

Sailing down the crowded street
Scraping every one they meet,
With a rushing whirlwind sound,
Muffled belles around abound,
Hoop! Hoop! Hoop!
What a vast, expansive swoop!

Hoops of whalebone, short and crisp,
Hoops of wire, thin as a wisp;
Hoops of brass, thirteen yards long,
Hoops of steel, confirm'd and strong;
Hoops of rubber, soft and slick,
Hoops of roping, bungling thick;
Hoops of lampwick, cord, and leather,
Hoops that languish in wet weather;
Hoops that spread out silken skirts,
Hanging off from heartless flirts.

Sweeping off the public lands,
Turning over apple stands;
Felling children to the ground.
Hoop! Hoop! Hoop!
What a vast, expansive swoop!

Jolly hoops, that wriggle round,
Sober hoops that sway profound;
Springy hoops that shake and wag,
Broken hoops, that droop and drag;
Monster hoops, all overgrown;
Junior hoops, of smaller bone;
Hoops that ravish lover's eyes,
Hoops that rend their breast with size,
Hoops that shock their feeble legs,
Like a crowd of giant kegs.

What gallant ships! what swelling sails!
How they resist opposing gales!
With what a full, relentless waft,
They overwhelm each smaller craft!
Hoop! Hoop! Hoop!
What a vast, expansive swoop!

An Illinois Farm.

What will those persons who have been accustomed to consider five hundred acres a large farm think of the following? The editor of the "Spirit of the Agricultural Press" has recently been on a visit to the farm of M. T. Sullivant, Esq., in the southeastern part of Champaign county, Ill. The farm contains over *twenty thousand acres*, and although only about seven thousand acres yet under cultivation, employs over one hundred men? Three thousand acres are planted in corn and the editor estimates that the farm will produce at least 15,000 bushel of wheat this year, besides large quantities of barley oats, flax, &c.—Mr. Sullivant employs five different reapers this season and threshes immediately after cutting, employing a steam engine as his power in the latter operation. A blacksmith's shop is located on the farm, and employed continually in repairing farm implements; a school is kept up for the education of the children of the workmen.—One hundred and twenty-five yoke of oxen and fifty horses are employed. It must be acknowledged that this is something of a farm, and that Mr. Sullivant possesses much executive ability to successfully manage such a stupendous concern; yet we are informed that everything moves on as regular as the click of a chronometer. This is but one of the many large farms which now grace the broad prairies of that and adjoining counties, none of which are so large as this,—but large enough to excite the wonder and admiration of outsiders, who know nothing of the magnificent West.—*Louisville Courier.*

A Far West Editorial Sanctum.

The Kansas correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer*, in a recent letter to that paper, thus describes the sanctum of the editor of the Weekly Herald, printed in Leavenworth city, at the time he made a visit.

It will not be amiss here to give you a sketch of the office as presented to the eye of a stranger from Louisiana: "A visit to the printing office afforded a rich treat. On entering the first room on the right hand three Law "shingles" were on the door; on one side was a rich bed—French blankets, sheets, table cloths, shirts, cloaks and rugs, all together; on the wall hung hams, maps, venison and rich engravings, onions, portraits and boots; on the floor were a side of bacon, carved to the bone, corn and potatoes, stationery and books; on a nice dressing case stood a wooden tray, half full of dough, while crockery occupied the professional desk. In the room on the left—the sanctum—the house wife, cook and editor living in glorious unity—one person. He was seated on a stool, with a paper before him on a piece of plank, writing a vigorous knock-down to an article in the Kickapoo Pioneer, a paper of a rival city. The cooking stove was at his left, and tin kettles all round; the corn cake was 'a doing,' and instead of scratching his head for an idea, as editors often do, he turned the cake and went ahead."

Kansas and Her Calumniators.

In addition to the letters published recently from Gen. Atchison, we beg leave to say to our readers, that from other letters received from Kansas we are informed that the Pro-Slavery party in Kansas is resolute in its determination of making Kansas a Slave State. On the 21st day of last month they were confident of success, and would form a Constitution with Slavery acknowledged in it. If this Constitution is referred to the people for ratification, it is intended to refer it only to the registered voters, who will doubtless ratify it. We have more hope of Kansas than we have ever had. We have great faith in the fighting capacities of the Southern men.—*Charleston Mercury.*

Looks Like Business.—The Providence (R. I.) *Journal* is informed that Eli Thayer has bought of the Corliss Steam Engine Company, seven steam engines equal to 540 horse power, to be used for driving saw and grist-mills, on lands purchased by him and others, in western Virginia.

They'd Like to Try.

General ——, of Mississippi, was a planter of the old school and the best stamp. He treated his slaves kindly, gave them abundant provision and clothing, and forbid his overseer to chastise them without his permission. The General was a church member, and daily had family prayers. He was anxious to have his slaves attend family worship, and many of them did so for a time. At length he was surprised and grieved to see that they all absented themselves from family worship. What it meant he could not conjecture. All his efforts to get them in proved abortive. They seemed determined not to come. The General had a trusty female slave, who was the wife of a man belonging to a neighboring planter. This man's name was Isaac. He was a faithful, trusty servant, and was promoted by his colored brethren to the dignity of an exhorter. Isaac was permitted usually to go to the General's plantation on Saturday night, and spend the Sabbath with his wife. On Sunday evening he went into family prayers, but none of the rest. After prayers the General said to Isaac that he was much grieved that his servants would not come to prayers. "You see, Isaac, not one is in. Now, there must be some reason, and I want to know what it is. I thought Polly might have told you." Isaac was a good deal embarrassed; said he was sorry it was so; he told Polly they ought to come in. "But," said the General, "you know, Isaac, what is the matter. I won't insist on your telling me, but I would like to have you." 'Well, Massa,' I will tell you, but you know I think they do wrong in not coming in.—They say they don't believe you are a Christian.' 'Why,' said the General, 'I am surprised they think I'm not a Christian.—Don't I treat them well, feed and clothe them, and forbid the overseer to abuse them?' 'Yes, Massa,' said Isaac, 'I know you do all this, but they think there is something farther back—they say if Massa was a Christian, he would give them their freedom.' 'Why, Isaac, what do they mean; they could'nt take care of themselves' 'Yes, Massa,' said Isaac, 'but *they'd like to try.*'—*Boston Post.*

Volcanic Eruptions.

We learn from a gentleman who left the Sandwich Islands about fifty days since, that just before he took his departure, news was received that the volcano of Mauna Loa, on the island of Hawaii, had again become fearfully active; and as the lava discharged at the last eruption approached within about seven miles of the village of Hilo, filling up the unevenness of the surface down to that point, a distance of 60 or 70 miles from the crater, there was great apprehensions that the present eruption would either bury that village entirely, or undermine it and carry it into the sea. This last apprehension resulted from the actions of the lava at the last eruption; it having in several instances appeared to stagnate for awhile, but afterwards burst out lower down the mountain and carried all before it. Forests were broken down and destroyed by it like bullrushes. The village of Hilo contains population of about 500 persons, including perhaps a dozen white families. It is situated on the north-east side of the island, and such is the surface of the ground, that if the lava ever finds its way to the sea it must be, apparently, over the ruins of this village. The Present eruption is from the same crater as the last.—It is not on the extreme apex of the mountain, but from a position somewhat lower down, on the east or north-east slope, looking towards Hilo.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Cheating the Printer.

The other day, says the Dayton *Journal*, we observed several Irish laborers trying to decipher a written notice headed "Public Sal." The notice, although written tolerably plain, could not be read by the boys, and they asked us to read it to them, which we, of course, did. At the conclusion, one of them turned to his comrades and remarked in a very impressive tone: 'Well, be jabers, I'll nary buy of a man who's so nagardly that he won't get his advertisement printed—he's cheated the printer, and he'd cheat me." They all acquiesced in the decision of the spokesman.

A Good Picture of a Mayor.

The Mayor of Chicago is thus described by a correspondent of the Boston *Journal*:

"He stands six feet five in his stockings. Old straw hat turned down all around, like a cotton umbrella—no neck cloth—short bad fitting linen coat—loose unmentionables, which look as if he had jumped too far into them, and hadn't time to get back, unbuckled,—untied shoes,—three sizes too large—and a slight stoop to the tall figure, and the picture is complete. You see him? Well, sir, that shabby, elephantine individual, who looks as if he had not a cent in the world, is Johannes Elongatus, Mayor of Chicago,—and he is worth five hundred thousand dollars."

A Gross Swindle.—Fort Snelling, rendered useless as government outpost by the advance of civilization, has recently been sold by the government for the sum of $90,000. The sale included 1000 acres of surrounding land, the whole beautifully located at the junction of the Mississippi and Minnesota rivers, near St. Anthony's Falls. It is a magnificent site for a great town, in one of the most valuable and rapidly rising sections of Minnesota, and had the property been opened to public bidding would have brought many times the paltry sum which administration favorites have been permitted to gulph the prize in at. Half a million dollars would have been a small figure for the property thus pocketed for less than a hundred thousand. Who are the lucky holders under this swindle, and may we not know by what greasing of fingers the thing was accomplished?—*Boston Traveller.*

LET ME DIE QUIETLY.

"Be still—make no noise—let me die quietly."—*Vice President King.*

"Be still!" The hour of the soul's departure is at hand; Earth is fading from its vision; Time is gliding from its presence!—Hopes that cluster around young life, that swell in the bosom of manhood, have fallen from around it like the forest leaves, when the frosts of Autumn have chilled them into death. Ambition with its hollow promises, and pride with its lofty looks have vanished away. The world with its deceitfulness, pleasure with its gilded temptations are gone; and alone in utter destitution of all time promised it, the soul must start on its solemn journey across the valley of the shadow of death!

"Make no noise!" Let the tumult of life cease. Let no sound break the soul's communion as it starts on its returnless flight. Trouble it not with accents of sorrow. Let the tear stand still on the cheek of affliction; and let not the wailing of grief break the solemn silence of the death scene. Let it gather the accents that come from within the dark shadows of eternity, saying to it, come home. A far off music comes floating to it on the air. 'Tis the sound of the heavenly harps touched by viewless fingers—mar not the harmony by the discord of earth.

"Let me die quietly!" The commotions of life, the struggles of ambition, the strife and warring with human destiny are over. Wealth accumulated must be scattered; honors won must be resigned; and all the triumphs that come within the range of human achievements must be thrown away. The past, with its trials, its transgressions, its accumulating responsibilities, its clinging memories, its vanished hopes, is rendering up to the future account—disturb not the quiet of that awful reckoning. Speak not of fading memories, of affections whose objects perish in their loveliness, like the flowers of spring, that wither in a slow decay. Talk not of an earthly home where loved ones linger, where a seat will soon be vacant, a cherished voice hushed forever, or of the desolation that will seat itself by the hearth stone. The soul is at peace with God, let it pass calmly away. Heaven is opening upon its vision. The bright turrets, the tall spires, the holy domes of the Eternal City, are emerging from the spectral darkness, and the glory of the Most High is dawning around them. The white throne is glistening in the distance, and the white-robed angels are beckoning the weary spirit to its everlasting home. What is life that it should be clung to longer?—What the joys of the world that they should be regretted? What has earth to place before the spirit of a man to tempt its stay or turn it from its eternal rest?

How He Lost His Hair.—A Norfolk paper tells the following story: Uri Osgood and Jonathan Aiken were on opposite sides or politics last Fall, in Grundy county, and the fight between them—they were running for Congress—grew very warm and desperate. One day when they met on the stump, Uri, whose head was bald, and should, therefore, have been cooler, in the midst of his indignation turned upon Jonathan and said:

"I think, sir, you have but one idea in your head, and that is a very small one, if it would swell, it would burst it."

Whereat Jonathan grew red in the face, and looking for a moment at the bare and venerable head of his opponent, asked if he should say what he thought of him?

"Say on," said Uri.

"Well, I think you haven't one in your head, and never had; there's been one scratching around on the outside, trying to get in, till it has scratched all the hair off, but it's never got in and never will."

Uri was silent.

High Water in the Lake.—The water of Lake Michigan is now said to be higher than it has been ever known since 1838; when the rise was so great as to kill trees over one hundred years old. The level now is fourteen inches below that of 1838. The fact is not in accordance with the supposed periodical rise and fall known as the seven years theory. The mouths of the completed city sewers are half filled with water which demonstrates that they have not been constructed too high. A heavy northeast blow, raising the water a foot and a half higher, might do considerable damage to goods stored in many of the cellars in the city.—*Chicago Times.*

Pass Packs.—A fireman on the N. Y. Central R. R. asked the Superintendent for a pass, which he declined to give, saying,—"The company employs you,—and pay you so much for your services, and there our trade ends. If you were at work for a farmer for a dollar a day, and had to go to Saratoga, would you ask him to hitch up his team and take you there for nothing?" The fireman answered: "No sir; but if he had his team hitched up, and was going directly to Saratoga, I should think he was a hog if he didn't let me ride."

Well Put.—When an attempt was made in Congress to induce Mr. Banks to answer certain misrepresentations of his antecedents, the then candidate for Speakership replied:

"Gentlemen: My record is before the country. I have endeavored to do my whole duty to my friends, my compeers, my constituents, and my country—and my acts and speeches are familiar to you and to those interested in me and mine. I deem it folly and a waste of precious time to expend one-half of a man's life in explaining what he may have said and done during the other half.

☞ A cotemporary exclaims in an exceedingly eloquent piece of writing, "If the dead could speak from their graves, what would they say?"

We guess they would be very likely to say, "Let us out."

Decision Against Mrs. Cunningham.

The Surrogate yesterday decided that Emma Augusta Cunningham is not the widow of Harvey Burdell, and directed the issue of letters of administration to Dr. Burdell's next of kin. The Surrogate says he has not been left in doubt as to the justice of the decision. The following are, in brief, the reasons for the decision:

1. The marriage was clandestine—and there is no presumption in favor of a secret marriage, neither proceeded nor followed by cohabitation.

2. The clergyman selected was unknown to the parties.

3. The place appointed was distant from the decedent's residence.

4. The only witness chosen to be present was one of the daughters of the claimant.

5. The witness is contradicted by her own statements made under oath at different times, and by other evidence.

6. The certificate of the marriage affords no evidence of identification.

7 The certificate is incorrect as to the name of the decedent, and evinces ignorance or error as to the place of his nativity.

8. There were suspicious circumstances attending the transaction.

9. The marriage was not confided by the claimant to any member of her family save one.

10. There was no private or public act or acknowledgment, no cohabitation, but the alleged parties lived as single persons.

11. On the part of the claimant there were confidental relations with another person in respect to whom the decedent charged improper intimacy.

12. The terms of the settlement of the suits alleged to have led to the marriage, are in writing, and exclude the assertion of other terms.

13. The marriage took place after the settlement had been concluded and carried out.

14. The claimant executed written instruments to the decedent in her own name, after the marriage. She assigned a judgment, he drew a check to the order.—She indorsed it, and he swore to the affidavit, in all which she was described in her own name.

15. At the settlement she stipulated for a new lease of the house.

16. Shortly before the decedent's death she released all causes of action, and abandoned her agreement for a lease.

17. He spoke of her with contumely and reproach, and made repeated declarations against marriage.

18 He was determined to compel her to leave the premises, and a new lease to another party was about to be executed.

19 The marriage was first announced after his death.

Mrs. Cunningham bore with fortitude the announcement that the Surrogate had decided against her claims to be the widow of Harvey Burdell, and so entitled to a third of Dr. Burdell's estate. She says she was prepared to suffer any injustice, expected it indeed. She says she will contest the matter to the last.

SALE OF WESTERN VIRGINIA LAND.—One half of a tract of land, containing 3600 acres, lying and situate on Mill creek and Elk river, about six miles from Charleston, Virginia, was sold last week by the Messrs. Ruffner, of Kanawha county, to the Hon. Thomas Corwin and others, of Ohio, for the sum of $18,000. This tract abounds in fine cannel coal, and was sold for delinquent taxes some fifteen years ago for a few hundred dollars. The cannel coil operations in that county are rapidly enhancing the value of cannel coal lands.—Another fourth of the same tract has also been sold to the same parties, for the sum of $9000.—*Baltimore Clipper.*

ACRES OF MOLASSES.—The New England merchants as well as our own, are carrying out the sugar and molasses speculation with great pertinacity. A Newburyport correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* states that millions of dollars worth of these articles held on foreign account are stored in that town. Three acres of South Boston wharf are completely covered with molasses hogsheads, the leakage from which it is stated, amounts to forty thousand gallons per day. This is worse than the policy of the Dutch, who burn half their spices to enhance the value of the rest.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞The Zanesville (O) Times, of August 8th states that in the distillery of Mr Crane, in the town of Dresden, in that county, one hundred dollars worth of hogs die each day. The disease runs its course in twenty-four hours, and is almost always fatal. The disease resembles the measles, & it is the opinion of a good many that it is measles in a maligpant form. The hogs that die through the night are hauled off in the morning to the margin of the creek, cut up, and the lard rendered from them in large kettles kept ready for the purpose, the carcasses are afterward thrown into a shallow hole dug on the margin of the creek, and slightly covered with sand.

☞Mrs. Cunningham is preparing her petition for an appeal from the Surrogate's decision to the General Term of the Supreme Court, for which she is allowed to Sept. 23. She complains that her confinement in the Tombs is wearing health away: that she begins to suffer dropsy. She does not shrink from the thought of preparing an autobiography, at some future day, as a legacy to the world.

☞When Machaon the Greek Physician was slain, Homer said, "a good Physician is worth as much as a whole army." Then a good medicine like *Ayer's Cathartic Pills*, is worth a great deal more, because it cures as well, works wider and lasts longer. The circle of the best Physician's labor must be narrow, while such a remedy is available to all—can be had by every body, and is worth having.

The Cashier of the Ohio Trust Company Arrested.

New York, August 29.—Mr. Ludlow, the Cashier of the Ohio Trust Company, was arrested on suits brought by the Merchant's Bank of Wheeling; and Farmers Bank of Virginia.

Volunteers for Nicaragua.

Augusta, Ga., Aug. 29—Handbills are in circulation in upper Georgia and Tennessee, for volunteers for Nicaragua, promising $25 per month and a grant of 125 acres of land.

National Emancipation Convention.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26—Delegates were present from nearly all the free States and from Missouri and Kansas. The Rev. Mark Hopkins, D. D. of Massachusetts was chosen President; the Rev. Mr. Ranken of Ohio, Hon. B. Williams, Rev. Mr. Monroe of Mich., J. A. Cody of Kansas, Timon Lewis of Illinois, Alferd Handy of Indiana, Vice Presidents; Dr. T B. Elliot of Indiana, Rev. Denison of New York, J. F Keeler of Ohio, Secretaries.

Letters approving of the objects of the Convention were read from the Rev. Dr. Nott, President of Union College, N. S, Professor Silliman of Yale College, Rev. D. Cooley of Granville, Mass., Hon. E. Fairbanks, Ex-Governor of Vermont and many others.

The following business Committee was appointed: E. Buritt of Ct., Rev. Denison New York, W. C. Monroe of Mich., E. B. Stinson Mo., J. B. Williams of N. Y., S. F. Keller Ohio, Hon. J. A. Foot, Hon. D. K. Carter, Rev. Dr. Aiken, Rev. Pres. Hopkins and Hon. Gerrit Smith.

The objects of the Convention were stated by E. Burit, Rev. Denison and others. The attendance is numerous and the interest is increasing.

Resolutions were introduced and spoken on by Messrs. Burrit, Smith, Denison and others.

Plans of emancipation and compensation were introduced by the Business Committee, and are now under discussion. Two of the leading ideas are the appropriation of public lands, and customs and revenues, beyond the necessary expenses of government, for the purpose of compensation. Other ideas were introduced, and will be debated by the body.

Cincinnati Trust Company.

CINCINNATI, August 26.—There have been no further developements in bank matters of importance. The Trust Company is taking checks on itself to pay debts due it, and in this way a large number today secured their ballances. As yet, the Directors have no statement from New York, and therefore do not yet know the true state of affairs. There is no run on any other banking institution, and purchases of checks on the Trust Company were made to-day to a large extent at 75 cents on the dollar.

The brokers continue to pay 50 cents on the dollar for Kanawha bills, of which there is a large quantity in circulation.

The affairs of the Trust Co. are regarded in a very unfavorable light by the business community and the depositors feel greatly discouraged.

Business is generally dull in all departments. Flour is dull at $5 for superfine with plenty of sellers.

Washington City Items.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 26.—Lieut-Gen. Scott has arrived in this city in obedience to a telegraphic dispatch, and to-day is in consultation with the Secretary of War, in reference to military movements in Kansas and Utah.

The Cable Broken.

HALIFAX, Aug. 26.—The Atlantic Telegraph cable parted when 330 miles from the Irish shore, on the 11th instant, and the vessels comprising the fleet were returning to England. The Directors of the Telegraph Company were still sanguine of ultimate success, and a conference was held in London, on Saturday the 12th, to determine whether to again proceed with the laying of the cable, or postpone further action until next summer.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 26.—The Santa Fe mail has arrived. The news is unimportant. The contest between the candidates for Congress was violent and exciting. The mail party met Col. Sumner at Fort Atchison, *en route* for Brent's Fort a few days previous. Sumner had attacked 400 Cheyennes, completely routing them, killing 9 and destroying the property taken.

Gov. Robinson, of Kansas, has been aquitted.

Minnesota Convention.

St. Paul, Aug. 31.—The Conference Committee, appointed by the Conventions to unite on a constitution for Minnesota made report yesterday in their respective branches which was adopted. But one constitution will be submitted to the people. The Conventions will probably adjourn to-day.

From Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, August 29.—The failure of Atwood & Co. of New York, produced some sensation, but it was confined to business. There have been no further developments regarding the Trust Co., The directors are taking the Kanawha notes in payment of debts, and the price of it has advanced to-day to 70@75 cents on the dollar the same price as checks.

From Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, August 29.—David Paul Brown, who was recently tendered the nomination of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, by the straight out Americans, has declined, and it has been given to ex-Mayor Conrad, who now holds the position, and is also the candidate of the Union Party.

Suspension and Failure.

Buffalo, August 29.—The Reciprocity Bank has suspended. Williams, Tanner & Co., forwarders, have failed.

The Official Vote of Missouri.

St. Louis, Aug. 29.—The official vote of Missouri is as follows:—Stewart, 47,975, Rollins, 47,641.

What it is doing.—Francis Felix, only manufacturer of the "original Extract of Coffe," says: "I know that your Holland Bitters is one of the best medicines in the world for a disordered stomach and liver."

Dr. Ludwig, Editor of the "Fackel," Baltimore, pronounced it a medicine deserving the confidence of the public.

Dr. Ehrhart, the leading German physician of Pennsylvania, has prescribed it frequently during the last three years, with marked success, in debilitated states of the digestive organs, or of the system generally.

The manager of Ballou's Vinegar Factory says: "I used it myself, and was therefore induced to try its effect upon my wife (troubled with the great debility common to all of a consumptive habit,) it really is doing her more good than anything she has ever taken."

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND.....J. WEYAND.

M & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors.

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1857.

FOR GOVERNOR,

DAVID WILMOT

Of Bradford County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES.

James Veech,

Of Fayette County,

Joseph J. Lewis,

Of Chester County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WM. MILLWARD,

Of Philadelphia.

UNION COUNY TICKET.

Assembly.

DE LORMA IMBRIE, Beaver.

GEORGE P. SHAW, Lawrence.

Sheriff.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN, Pulaski tp.

Register & Recorder.

SAMUEL B. WILSON, Borough.

Treasurer.

WILLIAM HENRY, of Borough.

Clerk of Courts.

ALFRED G. McCREARY, N. Brighton.

Commissioner.

ABNER MORTON, Franklin.

Auditor.

WILLIAM C. HUNTER, Brighton tp.

Coroner.

NATHAN P. COUCH, New Brighton.

Poor House Director.

JAMES STERLING, Independence.

Trustees of Academy.

M. T KENNEDY, N. Brighton, (4 years.)
SAMUEL MOREHEAD, Sharon, (4 yrs.)
SMITH CUNNINGHAM, Beaver, (3 yrs.)
ABNER P. LACOCK, Rochester tp (2 yrs.)

VACANCIES FILLED:—The County Committee, at their meeting on Friday last, selected JAMES STERLING, Esq. of Independence, as the candidate for Poor House Director, and WILLIAM C. HUNTER, of Brighton township, as the candidate for Auditor. Should these gentlemen accept the positions thus tendered them, the ticket may be regarded as complete. Both are farmers, are well qualified for the posts for which they have been chosen, and stand deservedly high in the estimation of all who are acquainted with them.

☞We are requested to state that a meeting of the County Committee will be held on Monday, the 21st of September. It is desired that every member should be present.

☞The Second Quarterly Meeting of the M. E. Church in this place, will be held next Sabbath. Services on Saturday evening at 7½ o'clock.

REMAINS OF MR. LESLIE.—The remains of this young man, who was drowned in the Missouri river about a month ago, arrived in this place on Friday evening last, and on Saturday were attended to their last resting place by a large concourse of sympathizing friends.

STARTED FOR EUROPE.—Our young friend Col. F. X. RENO, late of Rochester, left a day or two since, intending to take passage for Europe in the steamer that leaves New York on the 5th inst. He goes on an excursion of pleasure, and to behold the curiosities of the Old World.

MAN KILLED.—A man was run over and killed by the Express Train going East, on Friday evening last, near the Depot at Rochester. He was evidently under the influence of liquor, for he had been repeatedly urged during the evening to keep clear of the track, but paid no heed to the warning. The back part of his head was badly crushed. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts. The deceased was about 30 years of age, an Englishman by birth, a hatter by trade, and was supposed to have been recently from Cincinnati, and was making his way to Pittsburgh.

HORSE THIEF CAUGHT.—A horse thief was arrested at the colored Camp-meeting, some two miles from Rochester, on Sunday last, and lodged in jail. Several horses were stolen a week or two ago from citizens residing near Darlington. They were seen and recognized near the camp-ground, and measures taken to watch the movements of the rogues. They, however, in some way managed to mount the horses, and made off unobserved. Chase was immediately given, and in a short time one of them was captured, and the other, being closely pressed, leaped from his horse and escaped. Both horses were recovered.

CONCERT.—A number of the ladies and gentlemen connected with the Bridgewater Presbyterian Church, propose giving a Concert on the evening of the 10th September, the proceeds to be applied to some needed repairs in the church. From the preparations making it will doubtless be an entertaining affair.

A BIG DAY'S WORK.—The Brownsville Clipper says that "Mr. James Hamilton, (formerly of Beaver county) proprietor of the celebrated Hamilton Pottery, Greensboro, Greene county, actually turned 900 gallons, being 100 five gallon jars, and 100 four gallon jars, in ten hours and forty minutes, equal to more than eleven journeyman's days work."

FRUIT CANS.—We have been handed some Fruit Cans, by our friend, Mr. A. Bestwick, of New Brighton, which, for utility and simplicity, it appears to us, are an advance upon any thing in that line we have yet seen. The use of sealing wax, to render them air-tight is wholly dispensed with. A slip of gutta percha is fitted closely to the lid; the lid is then placed over the mouth of the can, and by means of a wrench is screwed sufficiently tight to exclude the air. Our lady-readers, during this plentiful season, should examine this article, and if it seems as meritorious to them, as it does to us, Mr. Bestwick is the very individual from whom they should purchase, for they will find him an honest and agreeable man, and disposed to trade with them upon favorable terms.

☞The Free Presbytery of Mahoning meets at Darlington to-day.

THE MAIN LINE AGAIN.

We have in former articles, in this paper, endeavored to show the tax-payers of the county, that a heavy burden, in the shape of a State tax had been taken from their shoulders, by the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works.—In doing this we have sought to be both intelligible and honest. Neither have we asserted this thing and that thing and *proved* nothing. But at every step taken we have consulted the Reports of the Auditing Officer of the State; and at all times we shall hold ourselves in readiness to make good what we have uttered, by giving the *Report* and the *page*, on which the *items*, making up our expenditures on the Main Line, may be found. Does any one ask more? What then have we in previous articles demonstrated? 1st That the Reports of the Auditors General for every year, since the Main Line was completed, show that it has not only failed to yield a revenue to the State, but that it has annually exhausted a large amount drawn direct from the people by taxation, and

2d. That the Canal Commissioners, have only been able to Report favorably for the Main Line by suppressing or *hiding* such items in the expenses, as they did not wish to see charged to the Main Line. These items we have given, and when added, they make the same totals against the Main Line that the Auditors General have made. It remains then to be seen whether these latter officers have been correct in their Reports. Let us examine this point.

"Twelve or more years ago, (says a distinguished writer on this subject, and one who had given it a thorough investigation) the State commenced heavily to tax its citizens. These taxes have been rigidly collected—the people paying them with a view to the liquidation of the State debt. Since 1845, over *Seventeen millions of dollars* have been paid by the people to the State, as taxes upon their real and personal property! During this time the receipts from other species of taxes, such as those on bank stocks, corporation stocks, State stocks, charter taxes, bonuses, licence taxes, &c., have usually paid the appropriations to common schools, and the ordinary expenses of government.—How then, have these seventeen millions been applied? There can be but one reply: Part to the new work on the North Branch Canal, part to the Portage Railroad, and the balance mainly to the working expenses of the Main Line. This has been the receptacle of the contributions of the people; yet some citizens oppose a sale! Not one dollar of the debt has, in reality been paid. It is as great now as when taxation was first resorted to. The aggregate is still those ponderous forty millions. That there may be no dispute concerning the amount of the State tax paid on real and personal estate, I subjoin a statement taken from the Auditor General's Report.

1845,	$1,318,332 02	1852,	$1,659,636 30
1846,	1,445,112 70	1853,	1,881,550 59
1847,	1,380,781 19	1854,	1,510,403 39
1848,	1,350,129 49	1855,	1,721,114 79
1849,	1,293,921 23	1856,	1,682,035 21
1850,	1,317,821 55		
1851,	1,372,170 37		$17,133,008 83

The reader will observe that the proceeds arising from "bank stocks, corporation stocks, State stocks, charter-taxes, bonuses, licence taxes &c., have usually paid the appropriations to common schools, and the ordinary expenses of government." What then has become of the Seventeen million one hundred and thirty three thousand dollars collected from the people on their real and personal property? Has it been used to sustain the government of the State? No. For we have already shown that money obtained from other sources has done this.—Has it been employed to pay off the State debt? Evidently not, for all know that the State debt is within a fraction of being as large now as it ever was. Where then, we repeat, has this enormous sum of money been applied? There can be but one answer: Part to the new work on the North Branch Canal, part to the Portage Railroad, and the balance mainly to the working expenses of the Main Line."

THE HEIGHT OF IMPUDENCE.—We observe that Gen. Packer has commenced a 'stumping tour in the Eastern portion of the State, and expects to exhibit himself in the West during the course of the present month. One would think that an individual who avoided an encounter with his opponent, placed himself in the keeping of a Committee, and that committee deciding that the Slavery question ought not to be re-discussed, and moreover, that it was unbecoming for a Gubernatorial candidate to take the stump, would scarcely have the hardihood to present himself before the People.—But, it turns out otherwise, and now is demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt that the reasons for declining a discussion with Mr. Wilmot, were the shabbiest possible pretexts, and that the real reason was the fear of a complete and scathing exposure at the hands of the old veteran. We are glad, however, that the gallant General is coming this way. We hope he will come quickly. Our people are anxious to behold the man who had not the courage to meet Mr. Wilmot face to face, but who, notwithstanding has the nerve to disobey the *seeming* instructions of his Committee; who was reminded that it would be improper for him either to take the stump, or re-open the Slavery question, but who, boldly and pertinaciously, insists upon doing both. Bold, brave, invincible General! how the people will delight to cast their honors at your feet!

☞The individual who does up editorials for the Star appears to think he has made an important discovery, viz: that the Argus locates two of the Republican candidates in 'Borough,' and two in 'Beaver,' and insinuates that this is done to deceive the people. It strikes us that the writer must be a regular 'Rip Van Winkle,' and has just recovered from the effects of a long sleep. The candidates are located precisely as they were when first announced. If we have at any time been guilty of deception, it must have been before the ticket was nominated. But where's the difference between 'Beaver' and 'Borough?' About as much as 'twixt 'tweedledee' and 'tweedledum.' We question whether the brain of any other reader in the county, beside that of the writer for the Star, was addled enough to suppose that 'Borough' was intended for any other place than Beaver. But we hope the writer will not stop here. He should extend his researches a little farther. Suppose you examine your own ticket, and tell us whether SEVEN of your THIRTEEN candidates do not 'reside within the limits of Court House Cliquedom, and can be brought into conclave by the ringing of the Court House bell?" And this, too, in the very face of the fact, that candidates on this side were 'choked off,' so as to make party capital among Republicans on the south side of the River.

☞The friends of A. E. NIBLO, Esq., formerly editor of the Beaver 'Aurora,' will be gratified to learn that he has been appointed Post-master at Newark, Kendall county, Ill.

☞A Camp Meeting of M. E. Church commences to-day, within half a mile of Enon Valley.

"The Facts Brought Out."

The writers in the *Star*, of last week, deal quite extensively in Illustrations, to show that our figures in relation to the Main Line, are incorrect. Now as we have a desire to make everything plain connected with the subject, we invite them most cordially to join issue with us on the following points:

You asserted a short time ago, that the expenditures on the Columbia Railroad from 1830 up to 1853, was $5,780,385,25. We contest this, and say that it was more—that $79,905,86, was paid for damages on this Road, and that during the period above named, $6,332,734,12 of interest was paid on the money borrowed to build it.—Neither of these sums have you taken into account. Will you contend that you have?

You asserted a short time ago, that the expenditures on the Juniata Division, from 1830 up to 1853, was $595,257,79. We contest this, and say that they were more—that $338,108,16, was paid for repairing the breach at Huntington in 1838, and that during the period above named, $4,722,915,39 of interest was paid on the money borrowed to build it. Neither of these sums have you taken into account. Will you contend that you have?

You asserted a short time ago, that the expenditures on the Allegheny Portage Railroad from 1830 up to 1853, were $3,985,356,60. We contest this, and say that they were more—that $23,950,70, was paid for damages by fire on this Line, and that during the period above named, $2,494,406,54, of interest was paid on the money borrowed to build it. Neither of these sums have you taken into account. Will you contend that you have?

You asserted a short time ago, that the total expenditures, on all of the branches of the Main Line, from 1830 up to 1853, were 18,594,472,11. We contest this, and say they were more—that the pay of the Canal Commissioners, the pay of the Board of appraisers of Damages, the salaries of the collectors, the salaries of the weighmasters, and the wages of the lockkeepers, has all been ignored in your account; and moreover, within the period named, $19,767,161,10, of interest has been paid on the money borrowed to build it. None of these items have received your consideration. Will you contend that they have?

Now neighbors, let us hear from you on these trifling points immediately, so that we may be enabled to "post the books" ourselves, in the next number of our paper.

☞Now so far as we know, the current opinion is, that the filthy thing of the *Argus*, purporting to be a trans-riverian correspondence, was a 'cheat and a fraud;' that it was concocted by the clique and written by one of its number, and not unlikely, that one, the junior editor.—*Star.*

We "did not write, indite, or suggest," the article to which allusion is made above; and as to there being a clique in Beaver, the writer knows nothing of it, much less is he one of its members.

"IF YOU WANT TO COME, WHY DON'T YOU COME ALONG".—The writers for the Star, are becoming painfully "old fogyish." They take a "snooze" and when our Main Line articles are about two weeks old, they call "up their latent powers," and reply.—Fudge, gentlemen, "pitch in," keep the steam up, and if you want to come, why come right along.

MISSOURI ELECTION.—The contest for Governor in this State seems to be decided at last. Stewart, the Democratic candidate, leads Rollins, Emancipationist, some 300 votes. It is alleged that fraud has been employed to bring about this result. But, be this as it may, and notwithstanding the defeat of Maj. Rollins by this paltry majority, it can be viewed in no other light than as a gigantic stride in the right direction, and as one of the most hopeful signs of the future. The next effort must prove successful, and thenceforward Missouri will take her position as one of the Free States of the Union. And Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland, and perhaps the 'Old Dominion,' will sooner or later follow in her wake.

For the Beaver Argus

Messrs Editors:—As Mr. Piersol has undertaken to answer the questions put to him a week or two ago I will give him a few more with your permission.

Stand up Scudder and answer your questions without dodging or equivocating.

Did you not act as Vice President of the Vanport Council and as said officer did you not at divers times initiate members into the Council? You were asked this question before but you play the "artful dodger" and evade the question. These are facts Scudder and you might as well tell the truth.

Am I right when I understand you to say that you became a member and took upon yourself the obligations of the party, that it was your intention to violate them after you had discovered the secrets, and did you not endeavor to obtain admission for another person of *Doubtful* renown for the same purpose. Will you spell the words *principles* and *hearty*? These words are both spelled wrong in your communication, and you profess to be a school teacher. You say proscriptive intolerance was introduced into the Whig party by Giddings, Greely, and Johnson. What do you mean by this? You say that "Democracy" cost the fathers of our Republic their *sacred honor*. Do you undertake to say that our fore-fathers were dishonorable men, that it was a dishonorable act to fight and die for the liberties which we now enjoy? That is what you say Scudder. If I place you in a false position, you have a right to explain, but don't get quite so eloquent the next time, "much learning hath made thee mad" Scudder. Please to give correct answers to the above questions, and be careful to spell correctly or your pupils will lose confidence in you, and besides you are a candidate for trustee of the Beaver Academy.

* *

For the Beaver Argus.

Messrs Editors: On looking over the Western Star, from time to time, I notice that a certain contemptible skulker is making himself "very numerous" by writing various low scurrilous articles for said paper in which he covertly and cowardly, by hints and inuendoes as dastardly as they are foul, attacks the different candidates of the Republican party.

It may be that it is not generally known throughout the county who this sneaking poltroon is that is thus insidiously doing the dirty work of the Star. Therefore by your permission I propose to unmask and bring to the light of day this occult being who sits ensconced behind his flimsy screen, spitting out his venom indiscriminately at the bidding of his keepers, viz: the Locofoco leaders. But who is he? Well readers he is the same fellow who in 1844 belonged to the Liberty party, and stood side by side with Gerrit Smith and Wendell Philips and supported James G. Birney for the Presidency, and eulogised Abby Kelly and Wm. Loyd Garrison, and cried aloud "no fellowship with slaveholders." Then he said that slavery was a crime that goes through the gradation of all other crimes like a vault and should be abolished everywhere; the general government had the right to abolish it in the States. Again in 1848 we find this same fellow loud in the ranks of the Free Soil party and voting for Martin Van Buren for President, still holding that "slavery was a sin against God, and a crime against man," and ought to be abolished.

Soon after this he began to aspire to office and then we find him in the Whig party supporting Gen. Scott for President; turns around and grossly vituperates and abuses the Free Soil party, with which he had been acting, with all kinds of vile slang. He continues in the Whig ranks until 1855; in the meantime, however, he offers himself as a candidate for county Superintendent of common Schools and claims that he should be elected on the ground that he was father of the School Law. But the Directors, in convention assembled, decided almost unanimously that he was unfit to take care of his bantling, hence they elected a worthy and learned man to discharge the duties of said office. Then the weak creature with fiendish malignity abuses the school Directors, because forsooth they did not elect him to an office which he was entirely unfit to fill, and vilely traduces the character of his successful competitor without receiving any provocation whatever. I have said he remained in the Whig party until 1855, well, he then voted the Know Nothing ticket, believing, as he said, it was going to be the strong party in the county. In 1856 he is an ardent Republican, and presents himself to the party for nomination for an office, urging that he was peculiarly fitted to be the candidate of the Republican party, as he had been long in the anti-slavery ranks, that he was one of the first movers in the county in favor of the great principles of freedom. Then he was boisterous in denouncing the act repealing the Missouri Compromise as a great fraud perpetrated upon the Free States. Then he was fierce and clamorous in his opposition to the locofoco party, declaring his determination to stump the county for Fremont and Freedom; and when Banks was elected Speaker he shouted "Amen." But the people thought the puling creature entirely unfit for the office he sought, and with almost one voice nominated another man far more competent than the pusillanimous individual who scribbles for the Star. As soon as he was defeated before the Republican convention he left the party whose cause he before advocated so enthusiastically. "A change came over the spirit of his dream," and in one single day was metamorphosed into a driveling locofoco, and cried out for slavery extension, border ruffianism, popery, James Buchanan, Stephen A. Douglas, and for locofocoism in general, and with ingratitude now bespatters with his filthy slime his former friends and supporters. Wonderful conversion! Mysterious change!! How awfully sudden!!!—Where we shall find the puny weathercock next is hard to divine. His mind seems to run on Kidnapping. He writes about it. Look out But I must proceed. Well he is the same fellow that run for Squire last Spring, and having no opposition got three votes beside his own, and was elected, and afterwards requested the publishers of our county papers not to notice his election to the office of justice lest it might injure his reputation. Pray Sir, "What meat has he fed upon that he has grown so great?" The Star saved him that mortification, and now in return he does part of the slang whanging for that paper. But he was sworn in and now acts as Squire, and yet he almost daily violates the law of this good old commonwealth. Instead of commenting upon the riot act he had better be reading some other acts upon the statute books and learn to obey them. Weak minded Squire! Is the office not more disgraced than the man? Methinks it is. But I must follow him a little farther. Well he is the same jesuitical creature who, unsolicited marched in front of the Sunday School procession on the 4th of July last, and when the repast prepared for the children by the ladies was ready, rushed like a hungry vulture to the table and eat lavishly until he was filled, without having contributed a solitary cent to procure the refreshments for the occasion or bestowing a moments' tinio in making the necessary arrangements for the celebration. But notwithstanding he was then the pretended friend of the schools and the great cause in which they are engaged, he turned away and vituperated those with whom he had feasted—ministers of the gospel and respectable ladies. Betrayed his former friends. Slandered them through the medium of the Star, all that he might make political capital for himself and for the Democratic party. Base ingratitude! What think you of this fellow? "He is a fit subject for the scorn and contempt of every honest man." If you want to see this individual come with me into the town of Beaver near the court House; there he comes, see how he scowls around, seeking whom he may betray. See how he fawns and cringes at the feet of the locofoco leaders, who love and encourage the treason and yet despise the traitor, see how he panders to the desires of these demagogues who in by gone days loathed him as they did a dead carcass, but now smirk at his vileness and feed him with their malevolence.

Now I have in haste briefly noticed one of the dirty calumniators who assists the poor, insolent, raving M'Gregor, who pretends to edit that low filthy sheet. I will probably have more to say of him hereafter. I also intend to pay my respects to others of the oracular owls that flap and flutter about that rat hole.

Keep cool Bobby M'Gregor, I will give you a chance to "pitch in" when it comes your "dip." Now Messrs editors, as a man cannot be sued for slander for publishing what every man in this community knows, or is presumed to know," I subscribe myself for the present. IS SCIT.

New Brighton, Pa.

For the Beaver Argus.

Messrs. Editors:—We in this neck of woods have been quite amused at an advertisement of Edward McGinnis, of Frankfort Springs Beaver Co, Pa., thinking to burlesque and caricature the signers of a certain remonstrance which set forth reasons why said McGinnis should not have license to sell spirituous liquors, or intoxicating drinks. If it is the gentlemans intention to solicit public odium, or to insinuate that the remonstrance was not true, as signers of that remonstrance, it deserves a reply. In the first place we would ask—is a man to be held up to scorn because he favors the good of his fellow creatures? secondly, we do assert that every word of that remonstrance is true. Mr. McGinnis has held the situation of a licensed bar for years in our township, where he now resides, and the manner in which he has conducted himself in the responsible situation has not been hinted at in the remonstrance, and he ought to be contented and satisfied with the mildness of that instrument, without using any means that might wring out the whole truth. M. H.

Hanover, Aug. 27.

For the Beaver Argus.

MESSRS EDITORS:—You and your correspondents have caused quite a whining and yelping among the dirty dogs of the Star. Hear how the hounds howl in their last issue. One says, "you have let your paper to certain fierce correspondents" &c.—Another cur says, "you seek a hiding place as an anonymous scribbler in the dirty sheet over which you happen to have control." Another of the tribe promises to attend to your correspondents in future,—and winds up by exhausting his vocabulary of abuse upon their heads. "Truly the dog Star rages."

The vile whelps by correspondence have for months past been slandering and abusing different members of our party, and now that their own weapons have been used against them, they "whine piteously and scamper away with their tails between their legs." Lash them to their kennels—lash them all, from the big bull dog down to the smallest spaniel. Learn them to be decent dogs, and stop their 'raging.'

Tiverton Bank of Providence, R. I.

Providence, August 28.—The Tiverton Bank has been temporarily enjoined, on application of the Bank Commissioners. It is owned by parties out of the State, and has a circulation principally in the West.

Revolution in Yucatan.

New Orleans, August 31.—A revolution has broken out in Yucatan. Nearly the whole State is in arms. The revolutionists are composed of the radical party; they are everywhere successful. When the *Nicomer* left, 1500 of the government troops were marching against Campeachy.

From Buffalo.

Buffalo, Aug. 31.—The Hollister Bank has failed. There is a heavy run on White's Oliver Lee & Co.; and Buffalo City Bank. The excitement this morning was intense but is now subsiding.

☞There is nothing in the whole list of medicine creating such a stir among invalids as Dr. Sanford's Invigorator or Liver Remedy. It gives such quick relief as to convince the patient of receiving benefit almost as soon as the medicine is taken.

We do not know a single instance where it has been taken without benefit, and in nearly all cases a complete cure is effected by its use. It has acquired its wide popularity simply because it does what it is recommended to do. It is constantly enlarging its circle of friends, carrying, healing on its wings, and joy to the hearts of those suffering from Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, or general debility.

☞Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver and druggists generally.

The Dead Restored To Life.—A few years ago it was generally supposed that gray hair could not be restored to its original color, or made to grow on bald heads; but since the advent of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, many persons who *dyed* years ago are now seen daily in the various walks of life, appearing in all the vigor of youth, wearing their own dark flowing locks simply from having used this great Restorative.—*Louisville Times.*

☞Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham Beaver and druggists generally.

Holloway's Pills are the only reliable remedy for the sexual disabilities and disorders of females. In cases where the functions peculiar to the organization of the sex have been suppressed, suspended or in any way disordered, the mild and conservative action of the Pills will speedily restore their regularity. The terrible diseases which result from a neglect of these derangements, are well known to all physicians; and it is of the utmost importance that the means of their prevention should be in the reach of the whole sex. The subject is one upon which it is impossible to enlarge in the columns of a newspaper; it would argue little care for the sufferings of the feebler portion of the human race to pass it over in silence.

To the Republicans of Beaver County

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for Poor House Director, at the October election; and if elected, pledge myself to an honest and faithful discharge of the duties pertaining to said office. JOHN HESSON.

New Sewickly Tp., July 15.—*

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned will receive proposals up to the 20th day of September, for the keeping of an **Eating House**, in the Fair Grounds of the Beaver County Agricultural Society, during the continuance of the Fair. Also, proposals for the keeping of a CONFECTION SALOON.

J. C. WILSON,
sept2 Tr. B. C. Agr'l Soc'ty.

WANTED—200 bushels good quality of Charcoal, to be delivered at my shop immediately. A. BESTWICK.

New Brighton, Aug. 31st, 1857.

FRUIT JARS—Air tight Tomato and Fruit Stone Jars, size from pint to gallons.

aug26 JAS. WARDROP.

HON. D. WILMOT

will address the citizens of Beaver county, Beaver, on

Monday, the 14th of September,

at the Court House, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Every voter in the County should make a point, if possible, to come out and hear this noble and eloquent champion of Free-dom and Free Labor. An opportunity to hear Pennsylvania's distinguished Son may never occur again. Come one, Come all!

BEAVER MARKET.

BEAVER, Sept. 2, 1857

(Corrected Weekly.)

FLOUR—Per hundred	$3.50
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2,25
WHEAT—per bushel	1,25
RYE—per bushel	70
CORN—per bushel	80
OATS—per bushel	28
BEEF—round	7
BUTTER—per pound	15
EGGS—per dozen	8
POTATOES—per bushel	40

PITTSBURGH MARKET

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 2, 1857

FLOUR—Ex $5,75a6,00, Family	6,00a6,25
WHEAT—per bushel	1,15a1,25
CORN—per bushel	70a75
RYE—per bushel	60a63
OATS—per bushel	25a30
HAY—per ton	$10a14
POTATOES—per bushel	40a45
BUTTER—per pound	12a14
EGGS—per dozen	9a10
BACON—should's 12; hams 14; sides	14

CABINET WAREROOM.

THE subscriber having taken possession of the shop lately occupied by David Johnston, dec'd., would respectfully announce to the citizens of Beaver, and vicinity, that he is prepared to make to order all articles in his line, at short notice, and upon reasonable terms. A general assortment of Furniture—such as Bureaus, Bedsteads, card, center, dining and breakfast Tables, Stands, &c., constantly kept on hand, which, for quality and workmanship, will compare favorably with those manufactured in any other establishment in the county.

Coffins made to order, at all hours, and a Hearse in constant readiness.

☞ Shop on Main street, one door west of Argus' office.

SOCRATES SMALL.

Beaver, Sept. 2d, 1857.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of David Johnston, late of Beaver borough, Beaver county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber in said borough.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Adm'r.

sept2

WILSON, CHILDS & Co

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign & Domestic

DRY GOODS

No. 45, Wood Street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

ARE now receiving and will be ready to exhibit to the trade by the 10th of September, a very large and attractive stock of

Fall Dry Goods and Notions.

to which the attention of Merchants throughout the West is respectfully solicited.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 25, 1857.

LOGAN & ABER,

Dealers in

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

CORNER OF MARKET & BRIDGE STS.

BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Call and examine our Stock.

aug26

SEED DRILLS—Hunt's Patent Lancaster Drills, for Wheat, Barley, Oats and Grass Seeds, for sale at the Agricultural Warehouse, 47 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. JAS. WARDROP.

FANNING MILLS—Rice's Patent Fanning Mills for sale by JAMES WARDROP, aug26 47 Fifth street.

CIDER MILLS—50 of Hickock's new powerful Mills for 1857, capable (with two men) of making from 6 to 8 barrels of cider a day, for sale by Jas. WARDROP, 47 Fifth st.

Notice to Farmers—20 Improved Railroad Power Threshers, with vibrating separators, warranted in every respect, for sale by JAMES WARDROP, 47 Fifth st.

NOTICE TO GARDENERS—300 N. Jersey bushel baskets; 10 doz Potato hooks; 2 doz Potato digging forks, for sale by JAMES WARDROP.

aug26

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Johnston, deceased, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

R. A. MOON, Executor.

may 21 1857.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Robert Culberson dec'd, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for, settlement.

JOHN CULBERSON,

April 29, 1857. Administrator.

For the Beaver Argus.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Sharon Steam Flouring Mill, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. His facilities for grinding are fully equal to any in the county. If good wheat is sent to this mill, he will insure good flour, and a good yield.

may 27 1857. JOHN H. POWELL.

M. B WELSH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(District Attorney,)

Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa.

July 15 1857.-1y.

JOHN M. DUNLAP.

WITH

E. ROWENFELD & BRO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

CLOTHING,

No. 48 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURG, PA

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If you want Patent medicines or any other kind of medicines, call at Young's, and buy them cheap and [illegible]

may6 '57

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11TH, 1857,

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lot of ground situate in New Brighton borough, Beaver county, No. —— in the plan of said town, bounded on the north by ——, east by second street and Railroad, south by Lock st. and west by first street, on which is erected one two story brick house used for a hotel, and a large frame building used as a dwelling and stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Darling at the suit of Isaac Winans.

No. 2. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to the following lots of ground, situate in Bridgewater borough, to wit, three lots, 1, 2 and 3, adjoining, 125 by 50 feet each, bounded on the north by Clay alley, east by mulberry alley, south by Porter street, and west by clarion st. Also, lots Nos. 4 and 5, adjoining, bounded north by lot No. 6, east by mulberry alley, south by Clay alley, and west by Clarion street, on which is erected one brick cottage house, with cellar, and other out-houses, a well of water and a number of fruit trees, the lots are enclosed with board fence. Also, all that part of out lot No. 30, of the town of Beaver, situate in Bridgewater, beginning at a post on leopard lane, thence north 30 deg west 14 2-10th perches to a post, thence by land of Vera south 63½ deg west 27 4-10 perches to post, thence by land of the late Giles Brown south 30 deg. east 15 4-10 perches to leopard lane, thence by N. 60½ east 27 4 10 perches to place of beginning containing two acres 31 perches, more or less, improved and under fence; seized and taken in execution as the property of Theophilus C. Phillips, at the suit of Edward T. Field use of George Lehmer, also at the suit of Edwin T. Field.

No. 3. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lots of ground situate in the borough of New Brighton, No. 524 & 525 in the plan of said borough, bounded on the north by harmony street, east by Railroad street, south by lot No. 526, and west by front street; on No 524 is erected one two story well finished brick dwelling house, and on No 525 is erected one stable and other out-houses, the lot is enclosed; seized and taken in execution as the property of Robinson Jackson at the suit of William Kennedy.

No. 4. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described farm of land situate in South Beaver township, bounded on the N. by land of Washington Johnston, on the east by John Ray1 and Jos. D. Reed, south by James Eakin, west by Oliver Tennis and Michael Conkle, containing 226 acres, more or less, of which about 150 are cleared, and under fence, on which is erected one log house, and log barn, there is also an orchard on the premises; seized and taken in execution as the property of James S. Calvin at the suit of Elisabeth F. Pasmore for use of Joseph H. Pasmore, and now for use of James C. Scott.

No. 5 ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described farm of land situate in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, bounded on the north by Lawrence county line, and Cochran, east by Lowry and McClure, south by Richard Baker, and west by Robert Shannon and Hugh Marshall, containing 200 acres, more or less, nearly all cleared and under fence, on which is erected one stone dwelling house, two stories high, and a frame house and log barn, there are also extensive Coal banks opened on the premises, and a number of frame tenements for miners, &c., there is also an orchard on the premises; seized and taken in execution as the property of William Fruit, at the suit of John McCloskey, use of Orin Hopkins & Co., now for the use of C K Ross; also at the suit of John McCloskey use of Orin Hopkins & Co; also at the suit of the same vs the same.

No. 6 ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lots of ground situate in Bridgewater, Beaver county, bounded on the north by street, east by pubic road, south by Methodist parsonage lot, and west by alley, on which is erected one cooper shop, the lots are enclosed with board fence; seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. G. Boyd, at the suit of Joseph Irwin.

No. 7. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lot of ground situate in Hookstown borough, bounded as follows, viz: on the north by lot of John Conkle, east by Mary Cross, south by Mrs. Welsh, and west by Liberty street, or back street, on which is erected one cottage house, and a frame cabinet shop, and frame stable, the lot is enclosed with board fence; seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Harsha, at the suit of Samuel McLaughlin.

No. 8. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described property, to wit, All that piece parcel or tract of land situate in Industry township, Beaver county, bounded easterly by lands of heirs of —— Flannery and Jas S Wells, Trustee, southerly by lands of J W Walker, by coal street in the town of Industry, lands of William Cairns, Mrs Jacob Ross, Chas. H. Shriner, and Madison and Jacob Phillis, westerly by lands of Chas H Shreiner, Thos Marker, James Russell and William Neville, northerly by James Neville, Solomon Dillinger and B. F. Snyder, containing 420 acres, more or less, about 250 acres under fence, upon which are erected two frame dwelling houses one frame barn and two log dwelling houses. Also in town of Industry the following described lots, viz: Two lots 50 by 200 feet each, bounded easterly by Canton street, southerly by canal street, westerly by John Eckles, northerly by Sam'l Mason. Three lots 50 by 150 feet each, in one block lying on both sides of Wells' lateral railroad, bounded easterly by Grape alley, southerly by Lemen street, westerly by Huron street, and northerly by alley. One lot 50 by 60 feet, bounded easterly by Milton Brown, southerly by street, westerly by Huron street, northerly by Easterly Portion One lot 50 by 60 feet bounded westerly by Wm Cairns, northerly by C & P R R. One lot 50 by 60 feet, bounded easterly by Wm. Cairns, southerly by street, westerly by alley, and northerly by C & P R R. One and a half lots 70 by 150 feet, lying on both sides Wells' lateral Railroad, bounded easterly by Canton st. southerly by Jacob Ross, westerly by Grape alley, northerly by J. W. Walker. Also one piece of land bounded easterly by land of J. S. Wells, trustee, southerly by Ohio river, westerly by alley, and northerly by Lemon street, in town of Industry; upon which is erected a two story frame dwelling house, containing half an acre more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James S. Wells, at the suit of Wm. Kennedy; also at the suit of Wm. Kennedy; also at the suit of Chamberlin & Cuthbertson; also at the suit of Matthew Kennedy.

No 9. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following described lot or parcel of land situate in New Sewickly township, Beaver co. bounded on the north and east by land of Michael Harger, south by John Reno, and west by Romach, containing 18 acres more or less, of which about 6 acres are cleared and under fence, there is also two coal banks opened on the premises. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas McKee at the suit of Oliver F. Hatin.

No. 10. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to all that certain lot of ground, with the water power thereto belonging, situate in the [illegible] township, Beaver county, being water lot No 2 in the plan of said town, and bounded on the north by water lot No. 1, east by Beaver creek, south by water lot No. 3, and west by public street, on which is erected a Paper Mill, with four rag engines, and all the necessary machinery for the manufacture of paper. Also lots 27 and 28 in the plan of said town, bounded on the north by lot 29, east by the public street, south by lot 26, and west by street, on which is erected a large stone dwelling house, two stories high, with rooms suitable for the accommodation of four families. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Archibald Robertson, at the suit of Edward Simpson.

No. 11. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title interest and claim of defendant, of in and to a certain lot of ground situated in Hookstown, Greene township, Beaver County, Pa. bounded on the north by Mill street, east by John Sterling, south by heirs of Mathew Glass, and on the west by Carother's heirs, containing one hundred and twenty feet square, more or less, on which is erected one two-story frame dwelling house, and also a steam saw-mill in good running order, and also one carding machine. Seized and taken into Execution as the property of James S. Walker at the suit of David Robinson Adm'r of Thomas Stevenson.

No. 12 ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right title interest and claim of defendant of in and to the following piece or strip of land situated in Industry Township Beaver County, being about two thousand three hundred feet in length running from Coal land formerly William Henry's, on on Wolf run to the Ohio river, as also to a branch strip from the same running 400 feet in length to Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad; the Main strip bounded north by land purchased from wm Henry; east by lands purchased of said Henry, F w Walker, Canton street in Industry and by land purchased of Eakin estate by F W Walker and Jacob Ross and by lands purchased by Jacob Ross: south by the Ohio river, west by lands bought of D Eakin's, Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad by purchase of Eakin's estate, Samuel Mason Joseph Ewing and F w walker. The said branch strip bounded east and west by land bought of the Eakin estate, south by Canal st., in Industry; upon which lands is constructed the lateral Railroad from coal mines bought of wm Henry, to Ohio river, together with said Rail Road and the appurtenances, right of way trucks &c. as more particularly laid down upon map of said Rail Road appropriation in the Court of Common Pleas. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James S. Wells at the suit of Wm. Kennedy.

No. 13. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right title interest and claim of defendent of in and to all that certain frame dwelling house and ground appertenant situate in the Borough of Rochester Beaver County, on the East end of lot numbered Six (6) in H Mendenhall's plan of said town of Rochester, bounded on the north by Washington st on the east by lot numbered 7, in said plan, on the south by Venango street, and on the west by part of same lot numbered 6, which east end of said lot is one hundred and four feet in length, or thereabouts and forty feet in width. The said frame dwelling house being 38 feet in length (in front) and thirty two feet back, two stories high; the first story ten feet high and the second eight feet high, with 8 rooms on each floor, 6 windows in the second story and three in the first. Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Hinds at the suit of Samuel Ecoff.

No 14. ALSO

At the same time and place, all the right, title interest and claim of defendant of, in and to a certain piece or lot of ground situate in the borough of Rochester, Beaver county, near the Station House of the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co. in said borough, bounded on the North by other lots of defendant, on the East by street, on the South by street and on the West by ground belonging to said Railroad Company, fronting about 25 feet on street, and running about 150 feet back to the foot of the hill; on which is erected a portion of the platform occupied by said Railroad Company. Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Hinds at the suit of John Fisher & Samuel Ecoff.

No. 15 ALSO

At the same time and place, all the right title interest and claim of defendants of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Big Beaver township, containing about eight acres more or less, on which is erected a stone house, bounded as follows: on the North by land of John Beaty, on the East by Big Beaver Creek, on the South by Frederick Graham, and on the West by Joseph Smith. Seized and taken into execution as the property of Daniel Airhart Jr., and Daniel Airhart Sr., at the suit of William Graham.

JAMES DARRAGH,

Sheriff's Office, Beaver, }

Aug. 19, 1857. }

THIRD ARRIVAL OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS

AT C. HANSON LOVE'S

ORIGINAL SIGN OF THE 'BEE HIVE.'

No. 74 Market st., between 4th & Diamond,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A good many articles having been bought so late in the season that they have been purchased very cheap, and a good many articles in Fancy Goods of our present stock have been

MARKED DOWN VERY CHEAP,

We will close out the balance of our 12½ cent Printed Brilliants at 10 cents, 4-4 Brown and White Lawns at 6¼ cents; English Corded Organdy Lawns at 12½ cents, Real French Lawns at 15 cents; Printed Bareges, marked down very low, Summer Silks, from 40 cents upwards.

Fancy and Black Silks,

the Cheapest in the City. Needle Work Sets, Collars and Sleeves, for 75 cents and upwards. Needle Work Collars, very cheap; some of them are entirely new styles. Shaws and Mantles, a good Assortment Black and White Plaid Dusters, from $1 upwards, Lace and Silk Mantillas very cheap. Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts, of every description.

DOMESTICS.

The very best makes of all kinds of Domestics, as well as the medium and low grades, all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be bought any place either East or West of the Mountains.

☞ Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we think it will to do so.

C. HANSON LOVE,

Formerly Love Brothers, and Young, Stevenson and Love.

Cow Lost

The subscriber, on Sunday night, August 9th lost a large red mulcy cow, eleven or twelve years old. One ear, I think the right one, is split nearly its whole length: Some small white spots on one shoulder blade; heavy behind, with a large bag hanging low down, milking 6 or 8 quarts per day. Whoever will return said cow or inform me where she may be found shall be well paid for doing so.

NAZRO PARK

Bridgewater, Beaver co. Pa.

Bank of Beaver County.

THE stockholders of the Bank of Beaver Co., are hereby notified that instalments are ordered as follows, viz—

An instalment of Ten Dollars per share on or before the 8th day of September next.

And an instalment of like amount of Ten Dollars per share on on before the 8th day of October next.

Payable to the Treasurer in New Brighton.

By order of the Commissioners.

EDWARD HOOPS, Treasurer.

New Brighton, Aug. 8, 1857.

APPLE PARERS—10 dozen combined parer, corer and slicer. The most complete machine in the world. 15 apples of any size can be pared, cored and cut in thin slices all in one operation in a minute, and in a style impossible to equal by hand. JAS. WARDROP.

47 Fifth street.

aug26

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon disordered

STOMACH AND LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Colicky Pains, Heatburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE!—Whoever expects to find in this abeverage will be disappointed, but to the sick weak and low spirited, it will prove a greatful aromatic cordial possessed of singular remedia properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5·00, sold by the proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarrige, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agent for this country.

JOB MOSES,

Late I. C. BALDWIN & Co.,

Rochester, N.Y.

N. B. $1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by C. L. KAISER, Rochester, Pa.

Wolesale Agents FLEMING BROTHER. Pittsburgh Pa. Dec. 12

Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian Accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's office of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on Wednesday the 16th day of September, 1857, for confirmation and allowance—

The account of Charles Mellenry Administrator *de bonis non*, of the estate of James Reed, deceased.

The Account of Joseph McConnell, Executor of the estate of John McConnell, deceased.

The Account of James Moody, Administrator of the estate of Ross Robinson, dec'd.

The Account of Jacob Frank, Administrator of the estate of Robert Robinson, dec'd.

The Guardian Account of James Harper, one of the Executors of the estate of James Harper, dec'd, who was guardian of James H. Ramsey, minor son of John Ramsey, dec'd.

The Account of Robert Shannon, Administrator of the estate of Aaron Shannon, dec'd.

The Account of John Miller, Administrator of the estate of Peter Brichler, dec'd.

The Account of Wm. Dunlap, Administrator of the estate of Margaret Moore, dec'd.

The Account of Daniel B. Short, Administrator of the estate of Susan Baker, dec'd.

The account of R. D. Hartshorn, acting Executor of the estate of John Smart, dec'd.

The Account of Henry Romigh and Amos Romigh, Executors of the estate of Jacob Romigh, dec'd.

The Guardian Account of George W. Phillis, Guardian of Matilda, minor daughter of Margaret Phillis, dec'd. (Aug. 10, 1857.)

S. B. WILSON, Register.

MELAINOTYPES & SPHERO[illegible]

J. H. DOUGLASS

WOULD say to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has fitted up in the Hall of the PORTER HOUSE, and is prepared to furnish those who will call on him, with an elegant likeness, in any of these improved styles.

These pictures can be taken almost in an instant, and in all kinds of weather, which is a great advantage in taking likenesses of children.

He is also prepared to take pictures on leather and paper, which are convenient to send by mail. Also Spherotypes which is a wonderful improvement in the art. He has on hand a variety of Fancy Cases, Gold Lockets and Breastpins. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens at his room.

P. S. Call soon as he purposes remaining but a short time. July 15, '57.

W. R. STERLING,

Banker, Dealer in Exchange Bank Notes and Coin: New Brighton, Pa.

COLLECTIONS of Bills, Notes and Drafts, promptly attended to. Par and current funds received on deposit. June 11,'54

PAMPHLET LAWS.

THE Pamphlet Laws for 1857 have been received at the Prothonotary's Office, and will be distributed to those entitled to receive them.

M. S. QUAY, Pro.

August 12, 1857.

RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met: That the following amendments are proposed to the constitution of the commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

First Amendment.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article eleven as follows:—

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

SECTION 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for, but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 2 In addition to the above limited power the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the state; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the state.

SEC. 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the state, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the state, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the state, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

SEC. 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation or association; nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

SEC. 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the state to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the state in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

SEC. 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

Second Amendment.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

Third Amendment.

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "of Philadelphia and of several counties;" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "neither the city of Philadelphia nor any, and insert in lieu thereof the words, "and no;" and strike out "section four, same article," and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"SEC. 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, throughout the state, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative.

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single Senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof."

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Fourth Amendment.

There shall be an additional section to the first article of said constitution, which shall be numbered and read as follows:

SEC. 26. The legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter or incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth, in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

IN SENATE, March 27th, 1857.

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Fienniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and Souther—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz.

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Crabb, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Coffey, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Finney, Jordan and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

April 29, 1857

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Walter, Westbrook, Wheaton, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Lebo, Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wintrode—12.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Waggoner, Walter, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—83.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamil on, Hancock, Hill. Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacobs, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Wintrode, Witherow and Wright—34.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

April 29, 1857

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller, Westbrook, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Bishop, Carty, Dock, Gildea, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Jenkins, Knight, Lebo, Lehman, Struthers, Thorn, Walter, Warner, Wharton, and Wintrode—22.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel

WHY DO YOU SUFFER?

Use Kaiser's

CELEBRATED GERMAN ARNICA

OINTMENT

A never failing remedy for Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, sprains, pains, bruises, pain in the back, stiffness or numbness of the limbs, or weakness in the joints, swellings, sore throat, burns, scalds, cuts, old sores, frosted feet, neuralgic affections, &c., and in fact for all diseases which require an external application; as such it has no equal. The numerous remarkable cures effected by the use of the German Arnica Ointment, and the large and constantly increasing demand for the same, has led the Proprietors to bring this invaluable remedy before the public, and take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted.

Wm. Plate, of Bridgewater, Pa., writes to us: I have used Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment for a very severe bruise, and it has effected an immediate cure; therefore, I feel it my duty to recommend this Ointment to all similarly afflicted. WM. PLATE.

Bridgewater May 9th '57. Watchmaker

I have used Charles L. Kaiser & Bro's Arnica Ointment, and believe it the best curative for a burn I have ever tried. S. H. DARRAGH.

Sharon, May 1st, 1857.

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by C. L. Kaiser & Bro., Druggists, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., Proprietors.

Agents for Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Clarke's Female Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Jayne's Family Medicines, and all other Patent Medicines of the day.. June 3 1857

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

I WOULD most respectfully give notice to the citizens of Bridgewater, Beaver, Rochester and vicinity, that I have received a new stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., which I can sell lower than can be had in Pittsburgh. It is but reasonable to say that goods can be sold lower here than in the large cities; our rent is less, and our living is less. I only ask you to call and I will try and sell the goods.

Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry; old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods or work. Remember the place; sign of the Big Watch, No. 2, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater. WM. PLATE.

A CARD.—Having relinquished the business and wishing to settle it, I have left all Watches and Jewelry left me for repairs, with Mr. Wm. Plate, where they can be had when called on. Having a personal knowledge of Mr. Plate, I would recommend him to my old customers for anything in his line.

Apr. 29, '57. HENRY T. PATTON.

P. HAYDEN,

(Successor to W. H. Wright,)

MANUFACTURER OF

ETHEREAL OIL AND LAMPS,

No. 82 4th St. between Wood and Market,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish dealers with Ethereal Oil and Burning Fluids of a superior qurlity, of his own manufacture. Also,

Alcohol, Camphene, and Pine Oils.

And every description of Side and Centre Table Lamps, Girondoles, Candlebrns, of the latest paterns and most approved style.

Chandeliers, Girondoles and Lamps, repaired and regilded.

may 6, '57. P. HAYDEN.

THOS. KENNEDY, JR. ..... JOHN T. SHANE.

THOMAS KENNEDY, JR., & CO.,

No 62, Cor Wood and 4th sts,

PITTSBURGH, PA:

WE are now opening a large and well selected stock of FANCY and VARIETY GOODS including Combs, Thread, Willow-ware, Toys, Looking Glasses and Jewelry of all kinds. As we manufacture our own looking Glasses, we are enabled to sell them as low as they can be bought in any market. We invite the attention of purchasers before going east or buying elsewhere. Particular attention paid to orders.

Mar 4, 1857.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Alexander Davis, Hopewell tp., Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, residing in said township, for settlement.

JOHN R. McDONALD, Adm'r.

June 3 1857*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Eakin deceased, late of Darlington township, Beaver county, Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present then to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. PETER YOUNG

may 20 1857 Administrator.

ADMINISTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of JOHN S. CREECH, dec'd., late of New Sewickly township, Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN HESSON,

J. BLACK,

may 6, '57. Adm'rs.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Sharon Steam Flouring Mill, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. His facilities for grinding are fully equal to any in the county. If good wheat is sent to this mill, he will insure good flour, and a good yield.

may 27 1857. JOHN H. POWELL.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If you want Patent medicines or any other kind of medicines, call at Young's, and buy them cheap and pure. may6,'57.

NOTICE.

without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby forbidden to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. JOHN ROB.

Fallston, July 22, 1857.

FAST Colored Lawns, from 6¼ cents up. White Brilliants from 20 cts up. Figured do from 12½ cents up. Embroideries, and all kinds of white goods at greatly reduced prices, for 30 days, at

July 22, '57. TAYLOR'S.

M. B WELSH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(District Attorney,)

Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa.

July 15 1857, 1y.

JOHN M. DUNLAP.

WITH

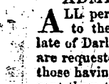
E. FROWENFELD & BRO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

CLOTHING,

NO. 48 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURG, PA.

DENTISTRY.



DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG Having returned from Europe, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office and residence No. 148 Third Street, two doors above Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

June 11. 1y.

HOES, HOES.—40 dozen best Cast Steel Hoes of various sizes, for sale by

je10 J. WARDROP.

1857 1857

Spring Goods.

T. M. TAYLOR, Rochester on the hill, has just opened an unusually large and varied stock of Spring Goods, embracing silks, delaines, challices, debeges, French ginghams, embroideries, hosiery, gloves, shawls, bonnets, shoes &c., together with a full stock of Domestic and house keeping goods, to which the attention of the public is very respectfully invited

march 18 1857.

T. J. CHANDLER ..... M. E. GILLESPIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate.—Also full or partial sets on gutta percha vase.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. we invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.

Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856—6 m.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate

2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.

3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856

Bridgewater Drug Store.

THE subscriber having just received a new and large assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c., respectfully informs the citizens of Bridgewater and adjoining villages, that they can now obtain anything in his line as cheap as they can be purchased in Pittsburg or any other city west of the mountains. Having his Drugs selected by a careful and experienced person, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Thankful for past favors he solicits the custom of both friends and strangers, feeling that he can both supply and satisfy he asks your patronage. He has this day received a large assortment of paints, oils, turpentine and dye stuffs, which he can sell cheaper than they have ever been offered to the public before. Also a large assortment of pure wines, brandies and liquors, for medical and sacramental purposes only. A large stock of cigars and tobacco kept constantly on hand, which will be sold, wholesale and retail, cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. A full assortment of all the Patent Medicines, hair oils, fancy soaps and perfumery constantly on hand, at Smith's old stand, Bridgewater. SAMUEL MILLER.

July 15 1857.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber, living in Hopewell tp., Beaver county, will offer for sale, a tract of land lying on the Ohio river bank, containing about 90 acres. About 44 acres cleared, 30 of which is river bottom. The farm lies opposite Economy station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., and would be convenient to Pittsburgh, should any one desire it for gardening purposes. On the farm is a small frame house and a large frame barn, &c. For further information inquire of R. L. Baker, Esq., of Economy, or the subscriber living in Logstown Valley.

P. S. If all of the above tract cannot be sold I will sell a part of it. WM. M'DONALD.

March 4 1857.

New Goods,

AT

O'CONNELL & BENTEL'S.

THEY have just received their Spring and Summer goods, at their new store. Their stock is large and well selected, which they offer at as low prices as can be had at any establishment in the county. All they ask is for the public to call and examine their stock, and be convinced that they do sell goods as low as any establishment in this section. Our stock of Dry Goods is complete. Hats and Caps of a'l kinds. Bonnets of every style, and all kinds of Bonnet trimmings. Groceries and Provisions always kept on hand.

M'CONNEL & BENTEL.

Freedom, april 22 '57.

Seminary Lesson.

QUESTION. How many Ladies are there in the Female Seminary in *Beaver?* ANSWER. One Hundred.

QUESTION. Would it be a desirable location for an Oculist or Eye Doctor? ANS. No, sir.

QUESTION. Why not? ANS. Because the Ladies all wear fine Ear Drops, which they get cheap at the establishment of WM. PLATE, in Bridgewater. He also deals largely in Finger Rings, Pins, Gold and Silver Watches, all cheap, very cheap, for Cash. July 22, '57.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Would beg leave to inform the citizens of New Brighton and vicinity, that he has removed his Electro Chemical Bath establishment to the building oposite the dwelling of B. R. Bradford, Esq., where he will be happy to see his former patrons and the public generally, and where he will continue to apply *all Electrical Remedies* for the relief and removal of suffering of various kinds. J. C. KNAPP.

New Brighton, Pa., June 24 1857.

OHN M. LUKENS, G. P. LUKENS, W. LUKENS.

LUKENS & SONS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants Rochester, Pa Agents for steamer Michigan No. 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. ap2

FINE Kid Boots for Ladies, at the Shoe sture of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

STELLA and Cashmere Shawls, from $2 to march 18 1857.

SHAWLS, Palmas, comforts, blankets, glove woolen and buckskin, socks, woolen and cotton at Young & Thomas's.

SHOES—The best at TAYLOR'S,

April 16, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

LADIES SHOES—20 dozen ladies morocco boots. 20 doz. gum over shoes and sandshoe, just received at TAYLOR'S:

november 19, 1856.

KID and French Morocco Buskins, a very fine article, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de11 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater!

BRILLIANTS AND LAWNS—A fresh supply just received, and selling low, at TAYLOR'S,

April 30, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

FRENCH Morocco heel Boots for Ladies, the most fashionable style, at the Shoe store BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de11 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

WHITE GOODS—Plain, dotted, barred and striped swiss, plain and striped nansooks and brilliantes, Victoria lawn, Berlin cord, dimity, mulls &c., just opened at

march 18, 1857 TAYLOR'S.

CHURNS, CHURNS—A constant supply of Spain's Celebrated Barrel Churns, of various sizes, will be kept on hand. These Churns have been fully tested, and are warranted the best in use For sale by J. WARDROP,

je11 47, Fifth st.

BLACK and tan colored Gaiters, for Ladies and Misses, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE

PHILO HALL, 75, 3d STREET,

PITTSBURGH PA.

THE oldest and most extensive and most perfectly organized COMMERCIAL COLLEGE in the United States. The only one in the State acting under a LEGISLATIVE CHARTER.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States,
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MOSES Hampton,
Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,
P. DUFF, (author of Duff's system of Mercantile and Steambest Book-keeping) President of the faculty, consisting of from twelve to fifteen Professors and Lecturers, including one of the best Penmen in the U. S.

The Students of this Institution obtain the following important advantages over all others in the West.

1st. A training for business by a practical Merchant of nearly 20 years experience in extensive inland and shipping business.

2d. Their Diploma bears the signature of the author of a system of Book-keeping, sanctioned by the Chamber of Commerce of New York, as the best in our Language—see circular p. 17.

3d. A new and abbreviated method of Double Entry.

4th. The Private Ledger, not taught in any other College.

5th. Single Entry Books changed into Double Entry.

6th. Improved forms of Bill Book; directly checking the Ledger.

7th. Improving form of Check Book—simplifying the Bank Account.

8th. Rules for determining the precise maturity of notes.

9th. Rules for adjusting deranged Double Entry Books.

10th. Partnership Settlements by Single Entry.

11th. Joint Account Settlements, with partial and complete sales.

12th. Three different methods of introducing a new partner.

13th. Six examples of Books opened with special conditions.

14th. Dissolution and winding up partnership Book.

15th. Sale and transfer of interest from one partner to another.

See test problems on the above—circular p. 20.

Penmanship, Mercantile Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Correspondence, Commercial Ethics, Political Economy and Detecting Counterfeit Notes, are all included with our College Course of Book-keeping.

About 4000 Students have been qualified for business in this Institution.

Circulars and specimens of Penmanship mailed free.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new edition, pp. 222 royal octavo. Price $1.50, postage 21 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

☞ No printed Universalist questions are given to Students in this Institution; nor no "Universalist preaching" is advertised in the College Rooms on Sundays, on the "doctrines and tendencies" of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Lutheran and other Churches. jy22'57.

☞ Will be published in a few weeks "Business and Ornamental Penmanship," by J. S. Duncan, Professor of Penmanship in this institution. The work will be in imperial quarto form, containing nearly 500 specimens of business and ornamental Penmanship, the most comprehensive yet published, designed for the use of both learners and teachers.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!

Just Received

AND FOR SALE LOW, BY

P. B. YOUNG,

At his old Stand, Corner of 3d and Elk sts,

BEAVER, PA.

THE following Patent medicines can always be had at Young's New Drug Store:

Keyser's Cough Syrup, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Sanford's Invigorator, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Radway's Resolvent, Relief and Pills, Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Wood's Hair Restorative, Prof. De Grath's Oil, Tobias' Liniment, Prof. Reed's Magnetic Oil, M'Lane's Vermifuge and Pills, Fahnestock's Vermifuge and Cough Balsam, Darley's American Heave Remedy, Seller's Cough Syrup and Vermifuge, Kennedy's Discovery, Swaim's Panacea, Myers' Extract of Rock Rose, Sine's Balsam Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoar Hound, Sine's Dysentary Compound, Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Godfrey's Cordial, Harlem Oil, Petroleum, Boush's Worm Confections, Merchant's Gargling Oil, Jayne's Carminitive, Trask's magnetic Ointment, Nerve and Bone Liniment, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Thompson's and Cook's Eye Water, Kaiser & Bros. Arnica Ointment, and many others too numerous to mention, always on hand. may 6,'57.

BEAVER MACHINE WORK.

Childs, M'Connell and Darraghs,

FOUNDERS

AND

STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS

Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.

WE respectfully call attention to the inducements offered for purchasing Engines and Machinery mentioned below. We have purchased the right to make and sell the

PATENT OSCILLATING ENGINE

of Messrs. Cridge & Wadsworth, and are now engaged in the manufacture of them at the lowest possible rates, which is about twenty-five per cent. lower than the Slide Valve Engine—Their simplicity and durability, combined with their cheapness, and almost utter impossibility to get out of order, renders them the most desirable Engine to have.

The following is a list of the different kinds of Machinery which we have made. Persons wishing to procure anything of the kind, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Double Slide Valve Reciprocating Engines, Oscillating Engines, Cridge & Wadsworth's Patrel and Nail Keg Machinery; Flour Bar-chines; Cylinder or Barrel Saws; Pipes and Bands for extracting Oil from Cannel Coal; Flouring Mill Gearing; Pullies and Shafting; Muley, Sash, and Circular Saw Mills; Lath Machinery, &c., besides numerous other Machines which it is not necessary to enumerate.

We might add a long list of certificates, but deem any but the following unnecessary.

ECONOMY, December 24th, 1856.

MESSRS. CRIDGE, WADSWORTH & Co, Gentlemen:—We hereby certify that we have had one of your Oscillating Engines in use for nearly four months, and that it gives satisfaction in every respect. Its principal advantages over the common Engine are—

1st. Its simplicity, and the consequent facility to keep it in good order.

2d. It takes up much less room.

3d. It requires less pressure of steam to do the same amount of work; and is, therefore, worked with less danger and less fuel.

Respectfully yours,
R. L. BAKER
JACOB HENRICI,
Trustees

Our facilities for shipping to any point whatever, by Rail Road, Canal, or on the Ohio River, is as good as at any other point. Our Works are situated in Fallston, Pa. on the west Bank of the Beaver River, opposite N. Brighton, and only one hour's ride by rail from Pittsburgh. July 1, 1857.

PARAMETA, Coburg, Thibet and Madana cloths, delaines, Persian and all Wool Plaids, robes and poplins, at

Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS.

AYER'S PILLS,

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the many eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of these Pills, we may mention

DR. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Asayer of Massachusetts, whose high professional character is endorsed by the

HON. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the U. S.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plen. to England.

† JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Cath. Bishop of Boston.

Also, DR. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by

HON. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

WM. B. ASTOR, the richest man in America.

S. LELAND & Co., Prop'r's of the Metropolitan Hotel, and others.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. The system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present.—All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If, however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

SOLD BY

AGENTS—Young, & Thomas Beaver, Dr. Smith Bridgewater; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester, Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; John Black Darling on, and by all merchants everywhere. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver.

WALL PAPER.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.

At No. 87, Wood street, Pittsburgh,

Are now opening a large and new stock of PAPER HANGING of every description for the Spring Trade, suitable for

Drawing Rooms,
Parlors,
Dining Rooms,
Halls and
Chambers.

Embracing the newest designs of pattern. Also Window Shades in great variety, at prices that will suit the Country Trade.

Mar 4, 1857.

A. Bestwick,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware.

obbing, Roofing, Spouts, &c., made to order.

☞ Shop on Broadway, one door above Apple street, New Brighton, Pa. (ap4)

HEAVY Calf Skin Boots for Ladies and Misses, with and without heels, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

Corn Wanted at the

Rochester Starch Factory.

Feed for Sale at the Rochester Starch Factory.

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the Northwest corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to use every exertion to please and make comfortable all who may call on him.

Beaver, May 6, '57. WM. A. LAIRD.

Just Received

At the Rochester Drug Store, Sign of the Golden Mortar.

10,000 Havanna Segars, different kinds.
5 doz Balm of Thousand flowers.
6 " ween fun.
1 gross Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.
5 " M'Lanes Pills and Vermifuge.
Dr. A. Jaynes Family medicines.
10 dos. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
2 casks Catawba Wine and Brandy.
6 doz. Bowman's Vegetable Compound.
5 gross Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
Shoulder Braces of all descriptions.
1 gross Radway's Remedies.
1 " Perry Davis' Painkiller.

For sale low by

C. L. KAISER & BRO.

Proprietors of Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment.

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House New Brighton. apr19

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

CORN CULTIVATORS—40 Expanding Cultivators, adapted to potato and corn crops, for sale by J. WARDROP,

je10. 5th street

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases. (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and bloches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure he most desperate case of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—in April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonful. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.

PRICE $1.

☞ T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen. Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by W. Philips, Freedom; C. L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

TO CASH BUYERS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

THE season has arrived when our stock of Summer Goods *must* and *will be sold.* Cold weather in the early part of the season has left us with a stock of Summer goods, by far too large for this advanced time of Summer, and as we are determined to carry over *no goods* to another summer—thereby losing the use of our money for nearly a year—we will for Thirty days to come, sell at EASTERN COST, our stock of

Lawns,	Mantillas,	Fancy Silks,	
Brilliants,	Shawls,	French Collars,	
Challies,	Bonnets,	Mohair mitts,	
Debeges,	Ribbons,	Parasols,	

and variety goods generally.

As a further inducement to purchasers, we will also sell at a *reduction* our stock of Domestic and Staple goods—such as Calicoes, Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Table Linens, and all goods usually kept in a dry goods store. As we are determined to close out our stock—*particularly light goods*—some good bargains may be expected. T. M. TAYLOR,

July 22, '57. Rochester on the hill.

Trial List

For September Term, commencing Second Monday, (14th) Sept. 1857.

Clark Usselton & wife	vs	William P. Elliott,
Robert Gilmore	vs	Poor House Directors
Turnbull & Slade	vs	Joseph Braun, Garnishee of Meyer Weil,
Meyer Hanauer	vs	Same
Hanauer & Brenner,	vs	Same
John Parks	vs	William Beacom,
Matthew Elder	vs	Wm. R. Sterling,
M Elder & Son	vs	Same
James Fombell	vs	Stewart & Saml Copper
Same	vs	Same
Same	vs	Same
Charles J. Taylor,	vs	Margaret White,
Abraham Lourimore,	vs	Charles Boak, M. S. QUAY, Pro.

Aug. 12, 1857.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

THE COMBINED

MOWING & REAPING MACHINES

MANUFACTURED BY ADRIANCE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARE now ready for delivery. Early orders will have the preference, as the number will be limited this season. They are warranted in every respect, and may be seen and orders left at the Seed and Agricultural House, No. 47, Fifth street.

June 10,'57. JAS. WARDROP.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.

Beaver, Dec. 18, 1854.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Margaret Shields, dec'd late of Independence tp., Beaver co., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. STANDISH, Executor.

June 10, 1857.

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, by

A. S. HARVEY,

July 8 '57 No. 3, Stewart's Row.

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S

VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence on the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON.

Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatia.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV. J. GASTON,

Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,

June 10, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says: [Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but it commences at tee root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker	do
Rev. Joel White	Economy,
Rev. John Powell	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Junkin	Butler,
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs	do
Mrs. Mary Morrow	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans	do
Robert Greenlee	Beaver,
Isaac Sutherland	Vanport, "
Mrs. S. A. Gettys	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Meadville,
Henry Smith	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown	do
Martha A. Wilson	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham	Allegheny,
Isaac Whitesides	do
D. Maratta	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith	Louisville,
Judge Keys	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennedy	Wellsville,
James Wilkins	Allegheny,
J. B. O'Neil	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline	Venango co.
Dr. James Parsons	Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins	Maysville,
Capt. Jacob Poe	Georgetown,
James L. Dodds	Butler co.
Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler	Penn'a,
Rev. G. Sechen	Louisville.

Bowman's Vegetable Compound sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton. Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply

Nov. 19, 1856.

LIME! LIME!

To the Public.

THE undersigned having finished two LIME KILNS, on the farm formerly belonging to Samuel Johnston, Vanport, would respectfully inform the Public, that he is prepared to furnish almost any quantity wanted at the shortest notice. The Lime is of the best quality, and nearly three-fourths of a mile higher Beaver than ano other